THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 18, 1873.

Resaca Bridge.

The above bridge on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, across the Oostanaula river, has withstood the rise in the river, and still stands. Trains will cross this afternoon.

Run Off.

The night passenger train on the Georgia Railroad from Augusta, due in this place at 6:45 A. M., failed to reach the city up to the time of our going to press, caused, we learn, by a run off in the neighborhood of Rutledge. We have been unable to learn any of the particulars, but are informed that there was no damage—if any, very slight.

State Agricultural Convention.

The crowded state of our columns, during the past week, has precluded a notice of the important convention that convened at Augusta on the 11th inst. Both in the point of numbers and intellectual strength, the convention was more than respectable. Its leading spirits were the best men, not only of Georgia, but of some of the surrounding States.

Men who have watched the course of these conventions from the start, confess their astonishment at the change that has taken place. Five years ago, at the inception of the movement, the conventions were marred by wrangles that had little relation to the important subjects they met to discuss; now, perfect courtesy and a catholic spirit pervade all of the deliberations. Then there was no talk about improved agricultural machinery, a diversified system of soil-culture, etc.—how different at the last convention.

Outside of the great commercial questions that the able delegations from our sister States passed on the convention, a diversified system of agriculture, and the value of commercial fertilizers were discussed with the most interest. Our comprehensive report is the only one that gives a synopsis of the extremely valuable remarks of Dr. Lavender, of Pike, on the desirability of diverse farm productions. His talk, and the observations of Prof. Rains on the components of commercial fertilizers and the needs of Georgian soil, were the best practical speeches of the session. Both are to be written out for the society's transactions; and we take pleasure in commending them to our readers. Their own personal good and that of the commonwealth will be advanced by a general study of them.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

The many friends of Rev. E. H. Myers, D. D., will regret to learn that he now has the varioloid. The type is of a kind so mild that the Dr. is not likely to suffer any more than the mere inconvenience of a brief confinement.——At a meeting of the directors of the Southwestern Railroad, in Macon, William S. Holt has been elected president; W. M. Wadley, A. R. Lawton, T. M. Furlow, J. E. Jones, Virgil Powers, J. L. Mustain and John Mc Nat, directors. These gentlemen constitute the old board.——The Ocmulgee was higher on Friday than it has been for many months, and it was still rising last night.——The old board of directors and officers of the Mutual Loan Association of Macon have been re-elected.—*Telegraph & Messenger.*

GRIFFIN.

The small-pox is dying out in the upper portion of the county. We hear of no new cases in that section, and the excitement in reference to it has died out. There have been altogether nine cases.—*News.*

ROME.

The store house, with its contents, of Dishroon & Son, at Stilesboro, Bartow county, was recently burned. Loss, $4,000—insured for $3,000.—*Courier.*

Our rivers are booming again. The Oostanaula is out of its banks and is invading the domains of De Soto again.——Atlanta rejoices in the defeat of the bill to call a convention. We are opposed to a convention also, and are glad of the defeat of the bill. As to a removal of the capitol, however, we do not fear that, and were a convention necessary, this question should weigh but little with us. Atlanta is the capital of Georgia, and will continue to be—even when, if ever a vote is taken on the question.—*Commercial.*

WAYNESBORO.

Two deaths have been reported in the county from meningetis.—*Expositor.*

BLAKELY.

Our doctors report a good deal of sickness in the country, the result of cold, which readily yields to treatment.—*Early County News.*

GREENVILLE.

On Sunday last the residence of the late Major James Seay was entirely consumed by fire. Nothing was saved from the house. The loss is estimated at $3,000. A considerable sum of money in the house was burned.—*Vindicator.*

LOUISVILLE.

Mr. Marcus Arrington, of Jefferson county, was in Louisville on Thursday last, and purchased an ounce of chloral hydrate. He did not leave his house on Friday, and the next morning walked out, purposing to visit a neighbor a short distance off. He was found half an hour after lying in the path dead. Coroner Grubbs held an inquest on Sunday. Upon investigation it was found that the ounce vial of chloral contained only about forty grains. So that from Thursday evening till Saturday morning, the deceased had taken at least four hundred grains of the drug. The deceased had, for years, been intemperate.—*News and Farmer.*

Editorial Items.

A Louisville merchant wants the contract to supply Brigham Young's family with crape and bombazine when he dies.

The Nashville Fair Grounds are to be sold under execution.

The Rhode Island people mind their own business. A man can have four wives in that State and live with them four years before being found out.

The Duluth Herald claims that there are more iron safes in that city, and less money in them, than in any other city of similar size in the Union.

De Mortuis.

On the 11th, in Meriwether county, Mrs. H. B. Hall.

Died, near Greenville, on the 8th instant, Mr. T. A. Park.

Mr. T. N. Johnson, of Hamilton, died on the 12th instant.

Mrs. Dr. John E. Bacon, of Columbus, died on Friday night last.

Gleanings.

Boston is the second sugar market in the United States.

The Michigan Legislature will punish persons guilty of adulterating milk.

The Governor of Wisconsin recommends a law to prevent church fairs and church lotteries, which he says are next to sweatboards and euchre decks.

The late Hon. R. B. Cranston, of Newport, Rhode Island, leaves $75,000 to those poor people "who are too honest to steal and too proud to beg," as is worded in his will, in his native city of Newport.

☞ John Tyler, Jr., son of the ex-President, has been confirmed by the Senate as Assessor of Internal Revenue for the State of Florida. We had understood that the assessor fellows were to be dispensed with.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

MONDAY, February 17.

Senate met at 9½ o'clock.

President Trammell in the chair.

Prayer by Senator Hester.

Roll called and Saturday's journal read and approved.

Mr. Reese moved to reconsider so much of Saturday's journal as relates to the indorsement of certain railroad bonds.

The object of reconsideration was to amend the resolution as passed.

Mr. Brown opposed reconsideration.

On the vote being taken the nays were in excess and the motion to reconsider lost.

Mr. Simmons moved to reconsider a bill laid on the table Saturday, to define the liability of non-residence railroads, as to the payment of taxes.

Motion prevailed.

The bill was taken up, read and passed.

On motion, the Senate took up the Bond bill passed by the House. The House refused to concur in the Senate amendment, and asked for a Committee Conference. Agreed to and the President appointed Messrs. Lester, Hillyer and Brown, on the part of the Senate.

House bills taken up and amendments concurred in by the Senate.

Report from the Committee on Counties and New County Lines was received.

On motion of Mr. Simmons the rules were suspended and the consideration of the Tax bill was engaged in.

The bill was acted on by sections and numerous amendments were proposed.

On motion of Mr. Simmons the tax on selling malt liquors was considered and stricken out.

A resolution was received from the House, asking a joint committee be appointed to inquire into the status of the business before the two bodies. The President appointed on the committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Kibbee and Crawford.

A bill to provide for the support of the Lunatic Asylum. This was a Senate bill, amended in the House. Senate concurred.

A bill to provide for the payment of criminal costs in the county of Glynn. House amended and Senate concurred.

A number of Senate bills were read with House amendments and concurred in.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Eatonton. Committee reported an amendment. Agreed to and the bill passed.

A bill to provide for the annual publication of statistics of agriculture and other resources. Passed.

A bill to amend an act incorporating the North & South Railroad Company. Passed.

A message from the Governor enclosing a sealed communication, to which he invited the attention of the Senate in executive session.

A bill to amend an act incorporating the Atlantic and Great Western Canal Company. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Vans Valley, Coosa and Chattooga Railroad Company. Committee favorable. Passed.

On motion the Senate went into executive session and afterward adjourned to half-past two P. M.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Hon. W. D. Anderson, Speaker *pro tem.*

Prayer by Rev. E. W. Warren.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To incorporate the Rogers Iron Company of Bartow county. Passed.

To incorporate the Brunswick Banking Company. Passed.

The House bill to amend the second section of the second article of the Constitution, reconsidered on Saturday was taken up and the vote on its passage taken by yeas and nays, and resulted as follows: Yeas 122, nays 14.

The bill requires twelve months residence in the State and six months in the county, to entitle a man to vote.

To carry into effect clause second, section 13, article 5 of the Constitution, in relation to jury lists. Passed.

To define the duties of the Attorney General of this State. Passed.

To incorporate the Ringgold Canal and Manufacturing Company. Passed.

To provide for the support of the Lunatic Asylum. Passed.

To provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs of the Solicitor General, Sheriff and Clerk of Glynn county. Passed.

To amend the sixth section of the act incorporating the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad. Passed.

To prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors within one mile of the Rogers Iron Works, and Castle Rock Coal Company. Passed.

To provide for the apportionment of the School Fund in Columbus. Passed.

To amend the act incorporating the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company. Passed.

To amend the several acts incorporating the city of Americus. Passed.

To authorize trains loaded with live stock to run through on Sunday to some point where they may be fed and watered. Passed.

To incorporate the Brunswick Loan and Savings Bank. Passed.

To authorize Mrs. W. A. Adams to collect the money due her deceased husband as Solicitor General of the Tallapoosa Circuit.

Mr. Longley offered an amendment that it does not apply to Troup, Campbell, Carroll, Douglas, Fayette and Heard counties. Withdrawn. The second section was stricken out and the bill passed.

To amend the charter of the city of Atlanta. It gives the Mayor the revision of ordinances and veto power.

The Committee on Corporations offered an amendment, giving additional powers to the Board of Health. Passed.

To repeal an act amending the several acts incorporating LaFayette. Passed.

To incorporate the Farmers' and Merchants' Mutual Loan and Banking Company of Covington. Passed.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

The Senate and House being at a dead lock on Mr. Nutting's bill to authorize the issue of $1,200,000 of bonds, the Speaker appointed as members of the committee of conference on the part of the House Messrs. Latham, Hoge, Pierce, Felton, McDaniel, Foster and Hudson.

BUSINESS.

Mr. Peabody offered a resolution that a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House be appointed to ascertain the amount of business before each branch, and if it is possible to adjourn at 12 P. M. to-night, which was agreed to.

The Speaker appointed as the House committee Messrs. Peabody, Hoggard and Howell.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING RESUMED.

To change the law of evidence. Passed.

To repeal an act amending the act to protect the people of this State in the sale of kerosene oil. Passed.

GENERAL TAX ACT.

The general tax act was taken up. The Senate amendment to the first section "provided that such per cent. shall not exceed 4-10 of one per cent. for general purposes and 1-10 of one per cent. to pay indebtedness due school teachers for 1871," was concurred in.

The Senate amendment striking out the tax on $250 in each county on each wholesale dealer of spirituous and malt liquors, was disagreed to.

The Senate amendment "and all railroad companies incorporated in this State shall pay one per cent." was concurred in.

The Senate amendment exempting the property of persons blind, to the amount of four thousand dollars, was concurred in.

The Senate amendment that no receiver of tax returns, or Tax Collector, shall receive more than $2,000 for collecting State tax was amended by excepting the counties of Richmond, Chatham and Fulton from its provisions, and then disagreed to by 20 yeas, 91 nays.

The Senate amendment that all peddlers of stoves shall pay a tax of $25 in each county, was concurred in.

Mr. Mercer moved to reconsider the action taken in concurring in the Senate amendment providing that the tax shall not exceed 4-10 of 1 per cent. and 1-10 of 1 per cent. to pay the school teachers of 1871, which prevailed.

Mr. Mercer moved to amend the amendment by striking out the 1-10th of 1 per cent. to pay the school teachers of 1871, which motion prevailed, and the Senate amendment as amended concurred in.

LAWS AND JOURNALS.

Mr. Smith, of Bryan, offered a resolution instructing the State Librarian to mail to the address of each member of the House, a copy each of the acts of the General Assembly and Journal of the House and Senate as soon as published, which was agreed to.

MR. NUTTING'S BILL.

The conference committee on Mr. Nutting's bill reported as a substitute for the Senate amendments the following: "Provided that the Governor may, in his discretion, withdraw any of the series of bonds issued under authority of this act unless they can be negotiated at fair and reasonable rates," which was agreed to.

DALTON BONDS.

The bill to authorize the Council of Dalton to levy an extra tax to pay interest on bonds issued for educational purposes, was passed.

House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Heroism of a Mississippi Farmer.

He Kills Instantly his Assailants.

Steamer Burned—Twenty-one Lives Lost.

Sickles Congratulates the New Spanish Government.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

BURNING OF A STEAMER AT SEA—THE CUBAN CAUSE.

NEW YORK, February 16.—The burning of the steamer Erie, at sea, caused a loss of $350,000 on the vessel and $500,000 on the cargo. Both vessel and cargo were only partially insured.

Miguel Aldena pledges himself to give towards the cause of free Cuba, an amount equal to that contributed by the rest of his countrymen in the United States. It is expected that $200,000 will be collected within a few weeks.

The importers of cask wines here have appointed a committee to go to Washington and confer with the authorities in relation to the interference with their trade by the internal revenue department.

BUFFALO, February 16.—Ten thousand people gathered about the late residence of Gaffney, who was hanged Friday, to witness the funeral to-day. The police were obliged to use clubs to make passage for the friends to enter the carriages.

MISSISSIPPI.

SARDIS, February 16.—William Bayles, a farmer, living near Batesville, was attacked yesterday by a party of negroes, one of whom shot him in the back, dangerously wounding him. After Bayles had fallen to the ground he raised himself on his elbow and shot the negro who had fired upon him with one barrel of his shotgun, and then fired upon another of the assailants, killing both instantly.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, February 16.—The steamer Henry A. Jones was burned fifteen miles above Red Fish Bar. The following are known to be lost: J. J. Price, 1st Clerk, Jas. Hogan, 2d clerk, William Murphy, 1st engineer, Peter Peterson, cooper, John Cummings, D. Turner, John Callahan, Christopher Shelby, James Brown, William Hughes, H. Harity, William Brady, White Charley deck hands, Bob Giles, fireman, William Magee, 1st cook, William Bishop, 2d cook, one boy name unknown, Alfred, cabin boy, Alexander Battes, cabin boy, and two stokers, unknown. There were 48 on board, 27 of whom were saved. Loss about $50,000 to the Direct Navigation Company. No insurance.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 16.—The steamer Japan arrived from Hong Kong, and states that great preparations are being made for the coronation of the new Emperor.

Numerous wrecks are reported in the China Sea, among them the steamship Sedan.

As regards the Modoc troubles, all is reported quiet. General Gillem's headquarters are at Dorris Ranche, where he is waiting the result of a peace conference.

The steamer George S Wright, is missing. The Gussie Telefar will sail immediately in search of her. There are eighteen passengers on the missing boat, among whom are Major Walker, paymaster of army, and his wife.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Senor Castellar has sent a dispatch to the residents in Paris which clearly intimates that the new Government is resolved not to part with Cuba, and to keep the Spanish flag on a portion of American territory as a pledge of perpetual union of the old and new worlds.

As the manifesto of Senor Castellar to foreign powers has not yet reached Paris, President Thiers has not recognized the Spanish Republic.

Barcelona has hoisted the flag of the Federative Republic. The authorities and troops maintain order in the city.

It is apprehended that the question of a Federative Republic will give rise to serious complications.

Peasants in Andalusia are clamoring for a division of property.

The students of Barcelona demand liberty of instruction, the abolition of fees, and the removal of troops from the new University building. The Governor promises to ask the Ministry for these concessions, and explains that the University is occupied by the troops solely because it is a strategic point.

The Catalonia working men are making demonstrations in favor of the release of conscripts in the army, and demand arms for the people, municipal self-government, shorter hours of work, and higher wages.

A mass meeting, attended by from 3,000 to 5,000 working men, has been held. Speeches were made in favor of a democratic republic which were wildly cheered. At one place the working men, belonging to the International Society, marched in procession through the streets.

Several municipalities in Catalonia have distributed arms to the people.

SPAIN.

AMERICAN CONGRATULATION.

MADRID, February 16. — Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, United States minister to Spain, to-day called upon Senor Figueras and addressed him as follows:

"Pursuant to an order from my government I salute Your Excellency upon the establishment of a republic in Spain. The wisdom and dignity with which the change of government was effected, is a happy auspice of a glorious future for Spain. The United States occupying a large tract of the continent civilized by Spanish faith and valor, cannot contemplate unmoved the spectacle of the empire of Ferdinand and Isabella transferred into a republic.

The American people rejoice to see Spain imitating their example, and establishing prosperity and power upon solid foundations. In expressing to your Excellency the fervent good wishes of President Grant, and recognizing your authority, I accomplish the most agreeable duty of my mission to this noble and generous country.

Senor Figueras, in reply to Mr. Sickles, said:

"His grave responsibilities would overwhelm him were it not for such moments as the present, when you so eloquently convey the robust voice of the American people in blessing and acclaiming the advent of a Republic, which moderate energy achieved and will preserve. If the United States is indebted to Spain for the discovery of the American Continent, Spain is indebted to the United States for the foundation of the new social order in Spain, and she will remember the worthy example set her by the United States."

Senor Figueras concluded his speech yesterday in reply to General Sickles' congratulations with the following words: "We hold in the New World an integral portion of territory destined under the Spanish flag to serve as a connecting link between the two continents. In order that the Antilles may accomplish this mission and realize our civilizing objects, we rely on Spanish energy and the strength of Spanish institutions."

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 17.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections meets to-morrow for consultation, and will report Wednesday.

It is thought in Radical circles that Morton will make a report, sustained by Anthony and Alcorn, favoring Kellogg. Carpenter will make a report, sustained by Hill and Logan, for a new election. Trumbull will report for McEnery.

A better opinion is that Trumbull will join Carpenter, giving a majority of the committee against Kellogg. A member of the committee, not Mr. Trumbull, thinks the election was as fair as elections usually have been in the South, and that no one will have the hardihood to support the Kellogg government. He thinks that Judge Durell had better have been attending to something else when he was meddling with State affairs.

The committee desired a compromise, but that failing, a bill, carefully drawn for a new election, giving the machinery to the verge of safety to the Sate, but under the supervision of a Federal judge other than Judge Durell—probably Judge Wood.

OHIO.

FLOOD.

CINCINNATI, February 17.—The Ohio river has risen forty feet, the tributaries above flooding it. It has been raining for thirty-six hours.

MISSOURI.

BISMARCK POISONED.

ST. LOUIS, February 17.—The Democrat publishes an extract from a private letter from Berlin stating that Bismarck's illness is due to poisoned letters which he was handed. He is so troubled with dizziness that he scarcely leaves his house. His wife, who reads his correspondence, is troubled with unaccountable feebleness.

CUBA.

SAILED FOR SPAIN.

HAVANA, February 17.—Senor Alivarez, political secretary, sailed to-day for Spain to confer with the Government.

Thousands of circulars were distributed yesterday containing a picture representing volunteers shooting a man in the back; these were addressed by loyalists to the robbers of the public treasury. The circular demands punishment as traitors of the employees and merchants engaged in smuggling, and calls upon the people to guard against the intrigues of a few smugglers who are attempting to induce the Intendente to relax in his vigilance. The document further says the financial situation is bad, and it is necessary that much of the paper now in circulation should be withdrawn, substituting gold therefore.

The remedy, it concludes, for those evils pointed out is simple but necessary — to shoot those guilty of fraud upon the Treasury, irrespective of color or condition of the person offending—and invokes Gen. Ceballes to apply the remedy if he intends to deserve the good will of the country.

Gen. Ceballes has issued his expected proclamation, enjoining obedience to the Government proclaimed by the Cortes. The proclamation concludes with the publication of names of the new Government of Spain, and a telegram from the Minister of Colonies.

Havana continues tranquil.

The Diario has only a few words to say upon the recent events in Spain, and the Voze de Cuba still less, and contains nothing worthy of note.

The idea of a republic does not please a majority of the slave owners. They do not make any demonstration, but are evidently disappointed.

Business is entirely suspended—merchants refusing to sell exchange.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 17.—A majority of the Conservative Generals of the Spanish army have assured the government that they will not oppose the republic.

Personal Items.

The Harpers pay Nast $500 per week.

Miss Buchanan does the personal on the Chicago Post.

Frederick Hudson was offered $30,000 per annum to go back and conduct the editorial department of the New York Herald.

Nellie Grant will go to Europe with the Borie family in May.

Mr. Baxter, who died recently in England, was the largest newspaper proprietor in the world.

Briefs.

A word to the wise—Keep so.

A volume that will bring tears to your eyes—A volume of smoke.

"A coffin," said an Irishman, "is the house that a man lives in when he is dead."

A lady calls the little memoranda her butcher sends in with the meat, "pencilings by the weight."

Why does a chicken three weeks, three days and three hours old walk across the road?—To get to the other side.

Condensed News.

Fifteen New York actresses have recently joined the church.

Nine members of the English House of Commons died last year.

A Tolland, Conn., women was born, and married and died in the same room.

A convict in the Michigan State prison has written a novel.

Foreign Items.

England exported over $10,400,000 worth of ale and beer last year.

The value of horses exported from England last year was nearly a million dollars.

English farmers import damaged or otherwise aged cheese to fatten hogs.

Scotland has had 252 days of rain out of the 365 last year.

President Thiers, fifty years since, was a devil in a Paris printing office.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Cotton nominal; sales 563 bales; uplands 21; Orleans 21½. Flour dull. Wheat quiet. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork firm—mess $14 75. Lard steady—steam 8 5-16a8½. Turpentine dull at 67½a68. Rosin firm at $3 75a3 80 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Money firm at 1-32a1-16 per cent. Gold firm at 14½. Exchange—long 9½; short 10½. Governments dull but steady. State bonds firm and quiet.

LIVERPOOL, February 17—noon.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; uplands 9½; Orleans 10a10½.

LATER—Cotton closed quiet; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, December or January, 9½; deliverable from Savannah and Charleston, February or March, 9 9-16.

LONDON, February 17—noon.—Consols 92½ a 90½.

FRANKFORT, February 17.—Bonds 95½.

PARIS, February 17.—Rentes 55f 35c.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 17, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning bright and pleasant. Trade rather dull. During the past week the trade was steady in meats and lard.

FLOUR was active with considerable trade reported in better grades.

CORN in good demand with hardly stocks enough to fill orders as they come in.

THE demand for seed oats is far in excess of the supply, and there is hardly a produce house which is not behind in orders, especially for white oats.

THE demand for general groceries has been good without any special features to note.

COTTON quiet at 18¼a18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12; selling $1 14. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73; 8s 81a82. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 91a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; in car, 85. Wheat best quality $3 10; red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 62a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a 1 15.

SEED.—We quote clover at $3 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6a6½; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, 8; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 12½.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a80; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory. 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54; on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25c; chickens 15a20; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 19½; light osnaburgs 15; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10; Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 28; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B, Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a $1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c Belting 30 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7½a7¾. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 3d, $6; 4d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50 Turnips 25c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $3 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

LANIER HOUSE,

B. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

NEWNAN, GEORGIA,

C. ROBINSON ....Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to merit a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for Liver Complaint and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billous attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)......$1.00 per package. Sent by mail.................... 1.04

☞ CAUTION.

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO., Wholesale Druggists, ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines, CHEMICALS, AND Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., —ARE— SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as Good Terms, and Prices as Low, as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec13—dtf

Dr. Wm. J. Johnson, (LATE OF FORT GAINES, GA.) PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic diseases AS A SPECIALTY. Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, Venereal complaints, in their various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.

Office corner Broad and Marietta Streets, up stairs. jan31—d1m

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON MAY BE CONSULTED AT THE American Hotel, For a Few Days.

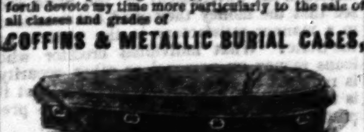
HE TREATS PILES, FISTULA, STRICTURES, Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Etc. Refers to his old patients of the city.

feb2—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVIMG entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully, CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan5—d6m

JAMES LOCHREY, Atlanta Dye Works! The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY, POST OFFICE BOX 540.

ICE! ICE! ICE! Consumers, Take Notice!

THE ATLANTA ICE HOUSE has been removed to the "James' Bank Block," fronting Railroad. A constant supply of

PURE CRYSTAL LAKE ICE,

will be kept from now on. All orders from the country promptly filled. Also, FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS and SHAD, on hand during the cold weather.

H. F. EMERY, Atlanta Ice House.

Atlanta, February 8, 1873. feb8—dly

THE MAJORS HOUSE, BY E. MAJORS, TRENTON ....GEORGIA.

He pledges himself the house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEN WILSON & CO., BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

jan21— (July4—d12mo)

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Gassett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec21—d3m] F. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION —VIA— AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH, —AND THE— Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Train.

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the through train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points south. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line: A. P. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; SID MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama. F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO., Cartersville, Georgia, MANUFACTURERS OF CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov17—d5m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY, (CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents for the Company, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec9—d til april 1st, 1873

Hammett House, JONESBORO..................GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodeled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

aug23— jan15—dtf

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,620 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.

feb8—d2m ED. W. HOLLAND.

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF FREIGHT LINE, VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly and by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World, —AND— THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA. THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few weeks ordered. Fascinating field. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE, 254 AND 256 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

nov25—d1y

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over disease, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Spring Co.

For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan7—deodlm

I. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER, SUCCESSORS TO LEE & HIGHTOWER, DEALERS IN HORSES AND MULES.

☞ Opposite Passenger Depot. GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - GEORGIA.

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line the best and finest stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles and stock as the public can find, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and on reasonable terms.

☞ Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can obtain good accommodation—our lots being large and secure.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—All decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications will not be returned.

ATLANTA:

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS,

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

Prolonged.

The Legislature has prolonged one day.

Judge Trippe.

The agony is done over the vacant Judgeship of the Supreme Court. Col. Trippe is the Judge. He is a good lawyer and a representative Georgia gentleman.

He will make a good, careful, honest Judge.

Atlanta Constitution.

This is one of the best journals in the State, and possesses some advantages not enjoyed by any other. Located at the Capital, it publishes the proceedings of the Legislature, has the exclusive right of publishing the decisions of the Supreme Court, and has a valuable Washington correspondence. These in addition to special police edition, general news &c.

Daily, $10 per annum; weekly, $2.—*Thomasville Enterprise.*

United States Senator Norwood, President Wadley of the Central Railroad and Col. Fielder on the Bonds.

We give our readers to-day three more letters on the bond settlement from leading sources.

Senator Norwood discusses the question with a good deal of practical common sense. We most heartily indorse his view that it is wise to delay action on the question until it can be fully considered. The matter is very deficiently understood. It is a subject of vast magnitude of proportion, and labyrinthine complication of fact and result. It involves many nice questions of law as well as matters of fact.

The discussion has so far developed that a large majority of the leading men of the press and of the people are opposed to the reopening of the bond matter. We have believed this all along. Therefore in urging a full inquiry and a dispassionate consideration of the subject, THE CONSTITUTION has known that it was striking in the teeth of popular prejudice. We were not prepared yet to decide for ourselves the momentous matter, while an investigation we deemed due alike to the State and its creditors. We therefore, as is our course on all public questions, have urged the programme that we believed the public honor and interest required.

We have joined in the war upon Bullock and his robber crew; we have added our honest portion to the execration bestowed upon their robberies of Georgia. We heartily united in the programme to puncture their bond villainies and lay them bare to the world.

Even in that day of Georgia's vindication of herself, and retribution upon her robber tyrants and their colleagues in fraud and plunder, we looked forward to the second act in the drama, when the culprits convicted should cower silently under their exposed schemes, and whatever of honorable equities there be in these fraudulent matters should come modestly before the sober second thought and honor of the commonwealth for settlement. We looked for injury to our State credit. But the trial was necessary to us. We had to vindicate the right at all cost. We had to expose Bullock and his Clews confederates to the world. We had to blazon their shame and our own ordeals at their hands to mankind.

But a little over twelve months back Clews and his ilk were, Shylock-like, clamoring at the State for the pound of flesh. It will be remembered how sturdily they maintained the integrity of the Bullock regime and the sanctity of his securities. Now, how different. The State's creditors have been brought to terms. The illegality of those bonds is admitted. The equities of those bonds are now pressed, reduced to actual measure. They must be investigated. The injury to our financial status is growing. It must be corrected as far as honor will permit, and good judgment shall dictate. We can neither afford to ignore a genuine equity of indebtedness, or suffer financial detriment, capable of honorable correction. The stigma attempted by our bond enemies upon our State credit to coerce submission has been factitious and can be cured. The stain incurred in the deliberate repudiation of real claims founded in common honesty, however wanting in technical formality, will not rest so lightly.

We can never remove the fact that we have our case in our own determination, and an error on our own side will be the more discreditable to us. Let us make no mistake, and do no injustice. The first thing is to look into the matter thoroughly. No harm can come from its full discussion by the honest spirits of the commonwealth. Already the discussion is enlightening the public mind. New and important facts have been brought out. Important new aspects of the matter have been shown up.

As Senator Norwood well says, the question has been but recently presented. Action now, in the absence of a general comprehension of it, would create dissatisfaction and might work injury.

The warm legislative conflict over Colonel Nutting's bill, and the look in the two Houses, shows the want of unanimity and the indecision prevailing upon the subject. We would have preferred that the courts had been opened to our creditors.

An extract in another column shows that the Mississippi people are moving to wipe out their old so-called repudiation after thirty years of trial. Let Georgia lay up no such humiliation for herself. Let us settle this matter deliberately and wisely.

Col. Wadley indorses the views of Mr. Hull, of Augusta, in opposition to the settlement.

Colonel Fielder makes some good and original points. One matter that he refers to was mentioned by Mr. James, and we wish to say a word about it. Those Georgia war securities, repudiated by the State in 1865, in obedience to the unwarrantable mandates of the Federal authorities, we have ever believed should be paid by the State to the extent of their present currency value. We would never have disowned them. We believe they constitute a claim of imperious equity on the State, and we would reduce them from their inflated Confederate values to actual measure, and pay the widows and orphans who hold them now as worthless paper, but for which they gave the State a solid equivalent of real property.

GEORGIA BONDS.

Opinions of Leading Georgians on the Bond Settlement.

United States Senator T. M. Norwood Thinks it Wise to Delay Action for Deliberate Consideration

President Wm. M. Wadley, of the Central Road, and Colonel H. Fielder Against the Settlement.

Letter of Senator Norwood.

WASHINGTON, February 13, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Your favor of the 5th instant, requesting an expression of my views on "the bond question now before the General Assembly of Georgia," and also "for any information in regard to the value of Georgia bonds and the shrinkage of State or other securities in Georgia in the last year or two," was received several days ago; but from a pressure of work here, I have not had time to reply.

I am not sufficiently informed on the question now under consideration by our General Assembly to give an opinion on it. I have heard of several propositions, but do not know the definite proposition now being urged.

If the demand be that the State shall pay the amount of those bonds declared void by the General Assembly, I would say no. There is no law, human or divine, to support that demand.

If it be to refund to the holders of those bonds money lent to the State by them and received by the State, common justice would require us to refund it to the amount of principal with our State rate of interest thereon.

But I learn that there is another proposition made. It is to accept bonds of the State amounting to a per centage of the said bonds, in satisfaction of all demands. To my mind this proposition has no foundation on principle, and is worthy of consideration only on the ground of policy. In other words, it is simply, will the State lose more by a depreciation of her credit in the future sale of bonds, than the amount asked for in compromise? If the State were in the position of a debtor, driven to the wall, and his credit would be his future capital, it might be expedient to accept such an offer.

But I am not advised that such is her condition, and I would not consent, speaking for myself, to do an act which will be construed in all financial circles into a compromise of an acknowledged indebtedness unless compelled to do so from necessity. I can see but one conclusion which will be drawn from accepting the proposition to pay a part, and that is an admission that we owe the whole. To give this per centage in order to induce the parties now holding those void bonds to buy other bonds at 90, (which I hear is a part of the proposition,) is paying a very heavy interest for a temporary loan. It would not permanently establish the credit of the State. For if it be true that the credit of our State is now materially impaired, by the action of our last Legislature, it is not because we refuse to pay these spurious bonds, but because capitalists have lost faith in our honor. This idea not believe.

All Georgia's past history, before she "fell among thieves" in 1868, rebukes the suggestion. The credit of no State in the Union stood higher, even after the war, up to that year. She has never even *postponed* the payment of any just debt without the creditor's consent. And capitalists will not refuse their confidence in any *bona fide* transaction, because she has refused to pay a forged bond. The extraordinary circumstances attending the issue of these bonds—the character of the parties to the transaction—the notice given by the press of our State before and after the fraud, that the State would not acknowledge the attempted obligation—are all well known; and I cannot believe that any serious, permanent effect can be produced on the credit of the State by her refusal to countenance such fraud and crime.

But I beg to say, in conclusion of this hasty reply, that I think it wise for action on this question to be delayed. It has been but recently presented, and being one of great moment, it should be deliberately considered. And while my view of the question is as briefly expressed above, if, after our legislators have mingled with their respective constituents—the taxpayers—and interchanged views on this subject, they should, on reassembling, conclude to accept or reject the bonds, their decision will meet with general approval, while action now would create much dissatisfaction. I have no doubt that the holders of these Bullock bonds have assiduously impressed financial circles, in order to depreciate the credit of Georgia, with the view of making a hasty descent on her and taking advantage of her fears.

On the second branch of your inquiry I am unable to speak. I have no means of knowing what shrinkage in Georgia bonds has occurred which is not common to all. But I doubt not, as before stated, that whatever shrinkage has taken place, if any, is the result of ligatures applied by these very doctors of finance, who have made the patient sick in order to make a fee by pretending to effect a cure. Yours, truly,

T. M. NORWOOD.

Letter of Col. Wm. M. Wadley.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 15, 1873.

Messrs. I. W. Avery and E. Y. Clarke, Eqs.

GENTLEMEN—In consequence of my absence for eight days your favor of the 5th inst. only reached me yesterday. To give you my views at length upon the bond question would require more time than I can spare from my duties, which are just now more pressing than usual; but feeling that it is the duty of every good citizen to let his views be known upon a question of so grave a character and involving to such an extent the interest of the State, I beg to say that I have read with care the letter of Wm. H. Hull, Esq., to you upon the same subject, and that I fully indorse it.

Very respectfully, yours,

WM. M. WADLEY.

Statement of Hon. Herbert Fielder on the Bond Question.

Editors Constitution:

But little occurs to me that has not been said. If the proposition of Colonel Stead in behalf of bondholders is accepted, it will be well for the Legislature to consider its effect, and to provide for the protection of the State, as holders of the bonds to be taken up. Their extinguishment, leaving the corporators, or their assigns, in possession of all the assets of the companies—thus paying to build roads for foreign speculators to own, would be manifestly unjust. The State would, by this compromise, pay for her credit, and not her debts, would get possession of the bonds of the company in a way different from that pointed out by the statutes; and in attempting to enforce them as holder, against the companies, she would have to go into courts, and abide their judgments.

As the case now stands there is no dispute between the holders and the makers; and their right to proceed against the assets of the makers is perfect and unobstructed, while the liability of the State, if it ever existed, is secondary.

In truth all the State aid bills simply provide power in the State to protect herself against the payment of the bonds she indorsed in any case; and the whole scheme of State aid was based upon the asserted demonstrative proof that the State never would be called on to pay the indorsed bonds.

The present proposal, we fear, changes the whole scheme and places the State in the position of a primary undertaker and obligor in this system of building railroads on a credit. A thing the Constitution expressly sought to prevent, and the first Legislature, in the bills granting State aid, seem to have observed, except in the bill granting additional aid to the Brunswick and Albany Road, where they required the issuing of the State's own bonds in the face of the Constitution.

The setback of the case of the bond compromise is, that the sum of about $7,500,000 has to be raised by the State this year. The State's creditors, who do not pay her solvency, and hold her undisputed obligations, seem to conspire, or at least exert themselves to prevent her from getting the money to pay with as a method of impressing the public mind of the State that there is an actual necessity for settling their disputed claims.

The fact is made prominent that they will take what they gave for the bonds, and that we can, with $1,500,000, cancel $8,000,000 of these disputed claims. We are not only asked to believe that they are innocent holders of $8,000,000 of bonds that only cost them $1,500,000, but to pay or secure that sum, not because the bonds were legal, but because they are declared to be innocent holders.

It therefore becomes pertinent to inquire how far innocence alone, supposing them to be perfectly innocent, will go to impart in their hands, binding force to contracts illegally issued, and therefore void.

Forty years ago Great was a surreptitious circulation of United States paper, large quantities of which came into hands of *bona fide* purchasers who gave their money for it, and upon the credit of the government, and became the paper bore on its face all the marks of genuineness. The government, in ordering in these illegal issues, never recognized any legal or moral obligation to pay anything for them; and no statesman or moralist has been heard to complain; no capitalist has called in question her credit.

This State, during the administration of my distinguished friend, Governor Brown, whose able letter I read yesterday, issued a large number of bonds in aid of the war, legally and in strict accordance with laws then in force. They all went into the hands of *bona fide* purchasers, who became, and are now, innocent holders. Will it be pretended, in the face of the 14th Amendment, that there is any legal obligation or moral obligation in which the State can pass its action, that will authorize the Executive or the Legislature to provide payment of any of these bonds, without violating the oath taken to support the Constitution of the United States? So much for mere innocence.

The cases cited by Governor Brown, which at first appearance are striking, afford only a specious argument and are not authority, even if Georgia were to waive her privilege and become a party litigant with the holders of these bonds.

Take the leading case of Mercer county vs. Hackett. Mercer county did not occupy the position of a favored suitor, as Georgia would by being only an indorser. Mercer county became a subscriber of the capital stock of a railroad company, became a party previously liable, stood before the court as the maker of the contested paper. The court held, properly, that she could not avail herself of the formal defense that was plead. There was no constitutional prohibition against authorizing the subscription stock by the county. The question before the court was one of legal liability, and not a question to control the action of a legislator of a sovereign State, in the face of his oath to support its Constitution.

Here Georgia never undertook to be a stockholder. Her power to lend her credit was limited by organic law, and all power attempted to be used to bend her beyond that was a palpable violation of that law, and absolutely void—as void as the surreptitious bonds of the United States, or of ours in aid of the rebellion have been since the adoption of the organic law that forever forbids their payment. Passing into the hands of an innocent holders cannot give them force to bind the State, even if she were to consent to become a party defendant to a suit for their enforcement. Certainly not to so far change the Constitution of a State or the sworn duty of a legislator under it as to authorize him to do by ratification what he had no power in the first place to do, or to perform out of the public funds committed to his charge what it was illegal to have promised.

What the effect is to be on our purse or our credit, is a sequence of malversation that resulted from taking the government out of the control of the intelligence and integrity of the State. If the holders of our honest obligations conspire to prevent us from meeting them, they and we must pass through the privation that will result from it.

Mississippi Moving to Pay Her Repudiated Bonds.

Editors Avalanche: In the Legislature of 1842, what is known as the repudiating resolutions were adopted or passed.

The sixth resolution is the one that declares the State of Mississippi will never pay the five millions of bonds issued to the Union Bank.

This sixth resolution is in the following words:

Resolved, That the bonds of the State of Mississippi for five millions of dollars issued under the said supplemental act, without a reference to the people, or a compliance by the stockholders of said bank (Mississippi Union Bank) with the terms of said original act of incorporation, delivered to said bank and by it, sold to Nicholas Biddle on the 18th day of August, 1838, are not binding upon her citizens, and cannot be paid by the State while the forms of its present Constitution remains.

Now, Mr. Editor, neither you nor I can recognize the right, or justify a sovereign State in refusing to pay a just debt, or repudiating her obligations, as set forth, with the signature of State officials, and her great and sovereign seal as a State.

The commissioners appointed to sell or negotiate the five millions of bonds entered upon their duties sustained by all the State authorities, and made a sale on the bonds of the State. The money was paid in good faith by Mr. Biddle. These bonds, thus issued, fell in the hands of the Hopes, of Amsterdam, the Barings, of England, and the Rothschilds, of France and Germany. They paid out their money to the legally appointed commissioners of a sovereign State. When they parted with their money would they be expected or allowed to interfere in the government of the State and see that the money they paid out was used in a manner satisfactory to the citizens of the State? What individual creditor who loans money on personal or other security is required to follow it up and see that it is not misapplied? The proposition is preposterous.

Admitting to the fullest extent that those members of the Legislature of 1842 who voted for repudiation were conscientious and honest in the vote they gave, because they could not reconcile the manner of issuing the bonds, and the Constitution of the State as it then stood, as recited in the last line of the repudiating resolution—there can be no objection now, because that Constitution is superceded by another, which recognizes the doctrine of Galileo, "that the world moves."

Mr. Editor, it is never too late to do right. While I am no preacher, I recognize fully the doctrine of honesty in all things.

I am now old, and having witnessed the results of the grand mistake which my beloved and native State made, I am anxious to see her retrace her steps, and once cast herself before the world as one of the great sisterhood of States, without a stain upon her garments.

In 1841 the counties that paid two-thirds of the taxes or revenues of the State voted against repudiation. These were Old Whig counties, and they are now the leading Republican counties of the State—Adams, Jefferson, Amite, Wilkinson, Madison, Yazoo, Hinds, Warren, Carroll, Holmes, Noxubee, Lowndes, Monroe, Marshall, Panola, Yalobusha and Tallahatchie.

The Constitution under which the five millions bonds were issued, was the Constitution of 1834. The sixth resolution, which repudiated the debt, says the debt ought not to be paid while that Constitution remains in force. As the world moves, the Constitution of that period has been superseded by another, which recognizes the equality, legal and political, of every man who bears God's image.

Now, Mr. Editor, what a grand sight would be presented and hailed throughout the civilized world, to see us, under the last Constitution, which recognizes

LIBERTY, EQUALITY, FRATERNITY,

those who were once bondsmen come up and say: We will regard these errors of our predecessors and look after our masters, and proclaim to the world in the form of living light, "we are free, but behold our State of Mississippi, while we have an equal voice in her legislation, shall be redeemed from the stain of repudiation."

While other States have a credit that enables them to enter into works of internal improvement, build railroads and thus develop the natural resources of each, our State of Mississippi is far behind in this great action, that builds up its prosperity. Let us all by assuming this repudiated debt and issuing new bonds for its payment, by an act of the Legislature, so guarded as not to distress her citizens, but retire the old bonds, as a voluntary act, without compulsion or coercion, decree our honesty and attention to do right, if the Heavens fall.

As I said, in my last communication, the highest legal tribunals of the State have said the State is liable. I may say every department of her Government—Executive, Legislative and Judicial, have said the State of Mississippi is liable for the payment of the five millions issued to established the Union Bank, and this record as true, devolves a duty on those now in power, and controlling the State and its destinies for all time, to take some action that will restore her to her lost position and assure the world she is equal to any one of her sisters, who has a star in the flag that glitters to her name.

MEEKER OF 1843.

Lucca's Adventure in St. Petersburg.

We clip from the Hartford Courant this story, which, whether original with that journal or not, is good enough for repetition:

One day in the winter of 186—, an elegantly dressed lady walked down the principal street of St. Petersburg. She was evidently a stranger, and gazed with lively interest on the stately and vast buildings that distinguish the capital of the north. The day was excessively cold, though the sun shone. But the lady being well provided with furs seemed to pay little attention to the temperature.

Presently a fat old merchant passed, and looking attentively at her head, said a few words in Russian. The lady smiled and bowed, though she evidently did not understand the language. A few steps further, and the same thing happened, the man this time being a laborer. She smiled again and passed on. The next that accosted her in this fashion was a young and handsome Bojar, who repeated his phrase when he saw no other effect than a smile. The lady seemed not to regard him, and so, in a moment, he seized a handful of snow, and holding her head with one hand, vigorously rubbed her ears with the snow in the other. A scream and violent resistance followed, but he held her tight and rubbed fresh handfuls of snow on her little ears. The lady called for help lustily, but the crowd looked on without interfering. At last a Lieutenant came near, and, recognizing her, explained the matter in German.

"Madame Lucca," he said, "your ears were freezing rapidly. One does not perceive this one's self, but others notice the purple color. This young man told you, but seeing that you took no notice, he applied the usual remedy."

After this, the prima donna kept very quiet until her ears were safe, and then rewarded their savior. The same thing hand happened years ago to Rachel, the great tragedienne; only in that case it was the nose. However, it would have been as bad for a singer to lose her ears as for an actress her nose.

Washington Notabilities.

Among the notabilities here, may be seen almost any night sauntering around the halls and parlors of Willard's, a tall, spare, lithe looking man, with large lustrous black eyes, a heavy black moustache, a face rather pensive than brilliant and sunny, a creamy creole complexion, altho' hailing from the far North as his place of nativity—handsome, strikingly handsome, as erect as an Indian, and apparently about thirty years. This is Gov. Warmoth of Louisiana. As he lounges through the corridors of the hotel, he is universally observed and remarked upon.

At the Ebbitt during the evening may be frequently seen a man with hair of iron gray, yes, almost white, with gray mixed side whiskers and moustache, a complexion that is truly remarkable, comparable to nothing but the softness of a feminine skin, or to the interior of a sea-shell, an eye that fairly sparkles in its excessive brightness, erect, splendid figure and military bearing, the coinage of West Point impressed all over the man—affable and exceedingly gracious in manner—pleasant in conversation. This is General Longstreet, who is now here as a witness in the Louisiana muddle.

"The Best and Cheapest Hotel in America."

There are a great many hotels in this country whose proprietors, with a sense of confidence that is truly touching, will believe that the above heading refers to their particular hotel, and no other. If these proprietors were all assembled in a body at a certain time and place, and a trumpet was to sound the above quotation, wouldn't each and every proprietor there cry out as if with one voice: "That's my house!" We say, "No!" But our "traveling correspondent," whose perambulations extend through every quarter of the globe, says it is "Alas, too true" and we submit to his superior judgment.

We mean, however, to speak of New York hotels. There is one hotel on Broadway, that certainly is the largest, best and cheapest first-class hotel in that city.

We wish to say, and experience will bear us out, that when a guest receives an elegantly furnished room, with meals at his command, from early breakfast every hour till midnight, with a perfect parlor on wheels for an elevator, to carry him from one floor to another, and all for $3 00 per day, we think the proprietor of that hotel can come forward and claim the above title for his house.

The Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, upon which has been lavished nearly two millions ($2,000,000) of dollars, is that hotel. Its proprietor, H. L. Powers, judiciously discriminates between the upper and lower floors fixing the prices at $3 00, $3 50 and $4 00 per day, according to location. The Grand Central is the only hotel we know of that does business on this system.—*Exchange.*

Figures.

The West Point cadets will go to Washington, March 4th, at a cost of $10,000.

The Willard Asylum, at Ovid, N. Y., has already cost over $1,000,000.

The population of France is 36,000,000.

Last year the London Underground Railways carried between fifty and sixty millions of passengers.

Paris has furnished the United States with $260,000,000 worth of dress goods within the last ten years.

Cuba has 769,000 slaves.

Personal Items.

Blondin is performing in London.

Jeff. Davis is in good health and making money.

Seward's new book has already sold 50,000 copies.

The Illinois State penitentiary has 30 life convicts.

Bancroft is travelling in Egypt.

John C. Breckinridge has been invited to deliver an oration before the literary societies of the Princeton College at the annual commencement in June next.

☞ The following was perpetrated on Henry Clews, by Jerome, the other day, at the Union Club: Clews was speaking, as he always is, of his being a self-made man, in presence of Jerome, when the latter gravely said to him: "Did you say, sir, you were a self-made man?" "Yes, sir," replied Clews, expecting a word or two about the great credit he had done himself, etc.; but he was sorely disappointed, for Jerome's next words were, as he rubbed his hand over Clew's bald head, "Well, then, if you are a self-made man, why in the world did you not stick in a few more hairs?"

MOVING FREIGHT.—The railroad managers have, mindful of the losses of 1868, yesterday shipped all the loaded cars (about 500) to the highlands in the vicinity of Ringgold, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and Wauhatchie, on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. The agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad telegraphed to have all freights left at Stevenson until the crisis is over.—*Chattanooga, Times.*

☞ An examination of the books of the Union Pacific Railroad Company shows that the profit of building the road was $42,000,000. The amount of bonds given by the United States' government was $27,000,000. Had these not been given, the road could still have been built at a profit of $15,000,000. In the light of these facts it is easy to see where the Credit Mobilier obtained the funds for its enormous dividends.

A JUST REBUKE.—Senators Bayard and Edmunds had sharp words on Monday during the debate on the Geneva award distribution. Edmunds taunted the Senator from Delaware with being a friend of the South, whereupon Bayard turned upon the Vermonter, saying: "I would rather be a friend to those in adversity than be cringing around the feet of those in power."

☞ The wife-murderers of Georgia are a bigoted set. The Savannah News says:

"Spann, the wife-murderer, who is confined in the Lee county jail, got into a religious controversy a few days ago with a negro named Smith, who is also in jail for wife-murder. The dispute waxed warm, until finally Spann went to work and whipped the negro so severely it is thought he will die."

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

The Atlantic and Great Western Canal.

Bernard Rice's Petition.

The Cotton Tax Bill Dead.

WASHINGTON, February 17, 1873.

ALL HOPE ABANDONED.

The friends of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal enterprise have given up all hope to secure any legislation upon this important matter during the present session. A strong resolution endorsing the undertaking may be introduced and passed, but beyond this nothing can be done.

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

The prospects for favorable action on this enterprise, by the next Congress, are considered good.

MR. RICE PETITIONS CONGRESS.

General D. M. DuBose has presented to House a petition from Bernard Rice, Esq., from Augusta, Georgia. This petition asks the payment of $5,669, the value of certain property which belonged to petitioner and which was destroyed by the Federal troops.

EXIT COTTON TAX.

Congressman Maynard moved to have next Thursday and Friday evenings set apart by the House, for the consideration of the Cotton Tax bill. His motion was lost. This demonstrates the fact that the Cotton Tax refunding scheme has got its quietus.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The House convened under regular call.

A bill was introduced for bridging the Arkansas river at Dardonnelles.

Mr. Merriam introduced a bill to provide for free banking and for the resumption of specie payments.

Mr. Hoar made the point of order that no notice had been given of the introduction of the bill.

Merriam said that notice had been given, but he admitted that he had changed the title since giving notice. This was fatal and the bill was withdrawn.

Mr. Packer, of Indiana, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between the United States and Asia, and moved its passage under a suspension of the rules, which was agreed to; yeas 136, nays 52.

The bill confers upon the East India Company authority to lay cables between the two countries, provided the laying be commenced in two years, and directs the Secretary of the Navy to place a vessel at the disposal of the company for soundings and the transportation of material and supplies. The government is to have priority in the use of the lines, which shall at all other times be open to the public upon the payment of the regular charges.

Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, moved to suspend the rules and pass a resolution devoting the evening sessions on Wednesday and Thursday to debate upon the bill to refund certain taxes collected on raw cotton, which was rejected by—ayes 88; nays 93.

In the Senate Morton presented a resolution reciting rule 22 regarding the counting of the electoral vote.

The naval appropriation bill passed and goes back to the House for concurrence.

Sawyer from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported, without amendment, the bill appropriating $8,000 dollars to the Leland University at New Orleans, Louisiana, and $5,000 to the Augusta, Georgia, Institute to be expended in the erection of school buildings for freedmen.

Pool, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back, without amendment, the House bill declaring it to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of June 8th, 1872, amendatory of bankrupt law, that the exemptions allowed the bankrupt by said amendatory act should be the same allowed by the Constitution and laws of each State respectively, as existing in the year 1871, and that such exemptions be voted against debts contracted before the adoption and passage of such State Constitution and laws, as well as afterwards, and against liens by decree of any State Court, notwithstanding any decision since rendered.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Recent Floods and Damages

Three Ku-Klux Pardoned.

Political Position of the Spanish Republic, Etc.

WASHINGTON.

THE KANSAS SENATORIAL IMBROGLIO.

WASHINGTON, February 17.—York of Kansas testified that he persuaded Pomeroy to place money in his hands for corrupt purposes in order to betray him.

The misjority committee reported in favor of the expulsion of Pomeroy.

The President approved the act prohibiting gift enterprises in the District of Columbia.

The Star says: Secretary Boutwell, feeling confident of his election to the United States Senate to succeed Mr. Wilson, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 4th of March next. On February 3d he wrote a letter to the President resigning the secretaryship, his resignation to take effect on February 1st. The resignation has not yet been withdrawn, but has been verbally modified at the request of the President, so as to take effect without condition on the 4th of March next.

PROBABILITIES.

Light winds and pleasant weather will continue throughout the Atlantic States, and increasing southeasterly winds, veering southwesterly, will prevail west of the Apachian range. The barometer will continue to fall with threatening weather from the upper lakes southward to Texas. On the latter coast southwinds with cloudy weather.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—Siner and Kaas, convicted of maintaining a gambling house, have been sentenced to two years and six months imprisonment in Eastern penitentiary, and fined $500 each.

Marks and O'Brien received the same sentence for similar offenses.

The new steamship Vaderland, the first of the Philadelphia and Antwerp Red Star line, arrived this afternoon. She steamed from Capes to the city at the rate of fourteen miles per hour.

THE FLOODS.

PITTSBURG, February 17.—The recent heavy rains have caused a rapid rise in the Monongahela river. At 3 o'clock this morning the current was so strong that the coal fleet, consisting of thirty boats and barges, broke from their fastenings at Smithfield street bridge and moved off in the current. An alarm was instantly given by blowing whistles and other signals, and every effort made to save the lives of the unfortunate men who were on board of the canal fleet. Some were saved, but it is reported that several are lost. One man was seen to be carried under the steamer Hercules, and another under the Ajax. Both were floating past the barges, and endeavored to jump on the wheels of the steamers, but fell and went down.

The tow boat V. F. Watson, lying opposite the foot of Market street, was struck by the floating barges and turned upon one side. The Oil Valley was also cut down. It is impossible to ascertain the extent of damage done, and the number of lives lost. The river is still rising rapidly, and at 10:30 had risen seventeen feet, but no further danger was apprehended.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, February 17.—The resolution in the House to-day to go into election to-morrow for United States Senator was laid over.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 17.—Scouting party of Mexicans burned the house of Dennis Crowley. General Gillem sent a detachment of troops in pursuit but they did not overtake them.

VIRGINIA.

ACCIDENT.

PORTRESS MONROE, February 17.—The brig Leahmamecon, from Pernambuco, has arrived here for orders. She had her top sail carried away off Hatteras.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 17.—The weather is quite warm since nine o'clock this morning.

The trial of Scanlel for the murder of Donahue commenced to-day.

The civil suit against Tweed was called to-day, but postponed till to-morrow.

The Supreme Court to-day decided that the new jury law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, is constitutional. The question came up on an appeal in the case of a J. Barclay.

ALBANY, February 17.—William Lowry, J. Ross Stewart, and Robert Hays Mitchell, Ku-klux prisoners, were released from the penitentiary to-day. Only fifty such prisoners now remain.

ALABAMA.

RESUMED.

SELMA, February 13.—Through trains, after a suspension of three months, have been resumed on the Alabama Central Railroad.

ON THE RISE.

The Alabama River at this point is within three feet of the great July flood, and is still rising.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 17.—Castellar is about to send a circular to foreign powers to prevent their intervention in the affairs of Spain. It will assure them that the Republic is not aggressive in its character and does not seek to interfere with other nations.

Marquis de Boville, French Embassador, had a long conference to-day with Castellor, and orders for the despatch of troops to Malaga has been countermanded, as tranquility has been restored.

A decree has been published abolishing the regulation requiring officers of the army to take political oaths.

Brigadier General Gracera has been appointed Military Governor of Madrid.

General Pavia, on taking command of the army in the North issued a proclamation appealing to the Insurgents of Basque provinces and Navarre to lay down their arms and return to their homes, promising that they shall not be molested for the past, if they comply.

A defeat is officially announced of a strong Carlist band near Burgos.

BAYONNE, February 17.—Don Carlos arrived in St. Jean de Luz, 10 miles from this place.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, February 17.—Bogy, Senator elect, sent a memorial to the House to-day asking that the senatorial bribery case be reopened promising to aid in the closest scrutinity of his own acts in connection with the election.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 17.—The funeral of ex-Mayor Kalbfleisch took place at 2 P. M. at his late residence in Brooklyn.

ITALY.

ROME, February 17.—King Victor Emanuel visited the theatre on Sunday evening and was received by the audience with shouts of "Vive the king, Italy and Amadeo."

The parliamentary committee on religious corporations have decided to abolish the house of heads of religious orders, but to provide for the support of the heads themselves and for their indemnification for the loss of property.

SWITZERLAND.

GENEVA, February 17.—Rev. Mr. Wermillod having declared to the Federal Council that he was determined to exercise the functions of vicar apostolic despite the prohibition of the authorities has been sent to the French frontier under escort.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 17.—The programme of the Vienna Exhibition announces experiments with agricultural machinery, which will be made in Leopoldsdorf, 18 miles from Vienna.

The 30th of June is appointed for the competition trial of mowers, reapers and rakes; the 14th of July for threshers and gleaners; and the 28th of July for steam plows, sowers and barrows. Horses, oxen and steam will be provided for on the exhibition ground.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 20,263 bales.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Cotton nominal; middling uplands 21; Orleans 21¼.

Cotton—net receipts, to-day 1,231 bales; gross 5,242.

Sales for export to-day 200 bales; on Saturday evening 250.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 5,900 bales as follows: February, 20 5-16a 20 1-2; March, 20¼a20 9-16; April, 20 15-16a 20¾; May, 21¼a21 3-16; June, 21 9-16a21¾ July, 21 13-16.

Southern flour quiet; $6 33a6 75 for common to fair extra; $8 75a13 50 for good to choice. Whisky quiet at 92. Wheat—prime spring firm, but there is nothing doing, holders insisting on full prices, and buyers holding off. Corn quiet without change; 64a66 for new Western mixed. Pork active and firmer; new mess $17 75. Beef quiet and steady; plain mess $9a11 75; extra mess $13a13 50. Lard firm at 8 5-16. Turpentine strong at 68. Rosin very firm at $3 80.

Money active but stringent. Exchange weak at 8½a8¾. Gold 14 1-2a14¾.

LATER—5is 18¾; 62s 15 1-2; new 5s 13¼. Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols 93. Deferred 14 1-2. Louisiana 6s 90; new 45 Levee 6s 80; 8s 70. Alabama 5s 83; 8s 55 Georgia 6s 75; 7s 88. North Carolinas 33, new 18. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 40; new 21. April and October 24. Tennessee 6s 79, new 70¾.

LATEST.—64s 15½; 65s 15½; new 14 1-2; 67s 16½; 15s 15 1-2; 16-40s 14¾.

CHARLESTON, February 17.—Cotton—good ordinary 16½; net receipts 2,249 bales; exports coastwise 1,066; sales 1,000; stock 70,101.

PHILADELPHIA, February 17. — Cotton middlings 21a21½.

AUGUSTA, February 17. — Cotton—middlings 19; net receipts 835 bales; sales 375.

BOSTON, February 17.—Cotton—middlings 21; net receipts 333; gross 5,194; sales 300; stock 7,200.

CHARLESTON, February 17. — Cotton—ordinary 17¾a17¾; good ordinary 16¼a18¾; middlings 19½; net receipts 1,330 bales; exports coastwise 1,938; sales 300; stock 39,127.

ST. LOUIS, February 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged; small business. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 31a31¼; at east St. Louis 32a 33½ at elevator. Whisky firm at 90. Pork unchanged. Bacon firm; order lots 5½; shoulders 7½a8. Lard firm and more doing; steam 7¾; spot 7¾; March, kettle, 7¾ cash.

CINCINNATI, February 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet at 40c. Provisions steady. Pork firm at $13 25a13 50; offerings light. Lard quiet at 7¼a7¾ steam; 8 kettle, 9c. Bacon steady at 5¾; some out of smoke 7¼a7¾a7¾. Whisky steady at 88c.

LOUISVILLE, February 17.—Flour unchanged. Corn unchanged. Provisions active and strong. Pork sold at $13 00a13 75. Bacon—shoulders 5 3-4a5; clear rib sides 7 3-4; clear sides 8. Lard—choice leaf, in tierces, sold at 8a8 1-2; keg 9a9 1-2 for round lots; order lots 1-8a1-4 higher. Whisky steady at 88a89.

MOBILE, February 17.—Cotton steady; middlings 19 1-2; net receipts 1,904 bales; exports coastwise 355; sales 1,000; stock 49,681.

LIVERPOOL, February 17, evening.—Cotton closed quiet but steady; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and exports 2,000; American, 1,000; shipped at Savannah or Charleston, February or March, 9 11-16. Sales shipped from Savannah and Charleston, deliverable February, 9 9-16.

Arrived—Bark Investigator, Charleston with 2,110 bales; bark Conception, Charleston with 214s bales; bark Bremen, Galveston with 283 bales; ship Sofia de Ville, from Savannah, with 1,770 bales; bark Septimus, from New Orleans, with 1,504 bales. The bark Fenes de Mayo from New Orleans with 1511 bales; steamer Tyrion from Savannah with 2,201 bales; and bark Kate from New Orleans with 2,774 bales.

MAWANNAW, February 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; net receipts 2,944; exports coastwise 1,985; sales 771; stock 68,847.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17.—Cotton in fair demand; low middlings 18¾a19¼; middlings 19¾; net receipts 7,858; gross 8,887; exports to Great Britain 3,391; to continent 5,016; coastwise 1,450; sales 1,200; last evening 3,300; stock 187,890.

WILMINGTON, February 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; net receipts 293 bales; sales 22; stock 2,599.

BALTIMORE, February 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20 5-8; net receipts 456; gross receipts 1073; exports coastwise 115; sales 215; stock 10,354.

NORFOLK, February 17.—Cotton—low middlings 19a19 1-8; net receipts 1,484 bales;

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1873.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—A fur cape has been found. Apply at Room 4, W. & A. Railroad Depot.

R. Waggenstein, of Macon, offers a confectionery and bakery for sale.

Stone contractors will please notice the advertisement of Aldermen Sparks and Young.

Wilcox, Gibs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano and Phœnix Guano, are for sale for cash or on credit. See advertisement.

Robert Crawford has a farm of eight acres, 2¾th miles from the city, on the Georgia Railroad, for sale.

Wallace and Fowler will sell two unimproved lots on Frazer street at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

See estray notice by J. T. Cooper.

Petro and kerosene oil at J. T. Hagan & Co.'s.

Miss Jennie Patterson's readings on Wednesday night.

Now opening "early" Spring Dress Goods, full lines of Bleached and Brown Domestics. Another invoice of beautiful Ottoman Scarfs just received. Also, another car load of the Saratoga Trunks, all of which we offer at unusually low prices.

STEINHEIMER BROS.,
New York Store, No. 39 Whitehall street.
feb16-1w

JUST NOW—Is the winter of our discontent.

EVERYTHING was serene and quiet in business circles yesterday.

THE WEATHER yesterday was delightful and attracted many on the streets.

AND now the trained birds and organ grinder adds to the city's amusement.

A LABOR OF LOVE—Making sugar cupids at Block's candy factory yesterday.

WALLACE & FOWLER will sell two unimproved lots on Frazer street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

ROBERT CRAWFORD, Renting Agent, has a nice little farm for rent just outside the city limits. See his advertisement.

DEAD.—Gen. J. J. Gilmer, an old citizen of Montgomery, Alabama, is dead. He had numerous relatives in this State.

COMPLAINT.—Merchants and others having hauling to do to and from the Macon and Western Railroad depot, complain of the condition of both Decatur and Mitchell streets.

RUNAWAY.—A horse driven to a little wagon, by a man from the country, ran away out on Whitehall street yesterday. He was not checked up until the wagon was a good deal broken.

SPECIAL attention is called to the advertisement of the Phœnix Guano composted with Cotton Seed. Send or apply as above for circulars giving testimonials from planters—prices, terms, &c.

THE Newnan Dispatch is a lively sheet. The versatile talents of Dr. Pearce and Major Bitch find valuable auxiliaries in the sparkling wit of the charming "Betsey Jane," and the good humor of the wily "Mary Frances."

NEURALGIA.—As this is pretty good weather for this disease we give the following, which comes highly recommended as a remedy:

Chloroform one part, tincture of arnica two parts Mix, shake well before using, and apply to part afflicted with a piece of soft flannel.

DEATH.—Mrs. Cowart died at this place on the 6th instant. The family came to Athens some two months ago from Decatur county, Ga., and deceased had been in failing health previous to her arrival. She leaves a husband and several young children.—*Athens (Tenn.) Post.*

FOR THE GIRLS.—Tearful eyes are considered to be a beauty in girls of the gushing kind. In view of this, a chemist who deals in cosmetics has invented an application which produces the desired effect, even better than onions can, and without their odor. Send in your orders, girls.

THE RUN-OFF ON THE GEORGIA ROAD. We were misinformed as to the run off yesterday. The night passenger train from Atlanta Sunday night ran off at Alcova, caused by a misplaced switch. Two cars were thrown from the track. The train from Augusta, due here yesterday morning, did not arrive on account of the accident until 4:15 P. M.

WE are permitted to copy the following telegram:

SELMA, ALA., February 16, 1873.
B. W. Wrenn, General Passenger Ticket Agent Western and Atlantic Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.:
Alabama Central all right, let business come.
J. M. BRIDGES, Sup't.

We are informed that sales of tickets by the Western and Atlantic and this route have been resumed.

SUNDAY EVENING ROW—SKULL BROKEN. In a difficulty on Sunday evening out at a whisky shop, near the crossing of the street and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, at Belwood, between Mr. Henry Tollison and two young men by the name of Coleman, Mr. Tollison received a blow on the head, just above the supra opital ridge, from a brick, thrown by young Coleman, which crushed in the bone, producing what may prove a fatal wound. No arrests have been made as yet.

PERSONAL.—We are informed that Col. P. W. Alexander is now rapidly recovering, and will be at his post before many days.

Mr. John T. Maffett, General Southern Agent of the Kennesaw Route, passed Atlanta last night *en route* to Washington with a large party of passengers from New Orleans. The Kennesaw, with the corps of agents she has secured, will certainly be a success.

The bridge at Resaca having been completed, Pullman palace cars commence running regularly to-day.

DID YOU SEE IT?—Our question is directed to the officials of the city who look after street crossings and sewers, and reference is made to the terminus of the crossing on Broad street, at Marietta street; the one from Uncle James Harris' corner to the office of the Southern Life Insurance Company. Just there the crossing is lower than the street, has been so for some time—yes, we think it even lower than the water drain, and yesterday the water spread out some four or five feet. This is frequently the case at that corner. A little work would make it all right, and pedestrians would like to thank some one for having it done.

WHIPPED HIS WIFE.—Shakspeare gave to everything a name which of itself fitly and fully expressed its features, faculty and function. He makes Cassio, apostrophizing "the invisible spirit of wine," say, "If that thou has no other name we will call thee devil." Ah! it is a "spirit" indeed striding up and down the world in perpetual working of mischief, in not only every county, but neighborhood.

Yesterday a colored man out beyond the old planing mill and north of Decatur street, while under the influence of "spirits," severely whipped his wife.

THE REPRESENTATIVE FROM LINCOLN.—Hon. W. D. Tutt, the Representative from Lincoln county, has taken a prominent stand among the leaders of the House. A gentleman of legal ability, and a planter of many years' experience, he brings to the discussion of all important measures a vigorous, practical mind, with a readiness of wit and elegance which never fail to command the earnest attention of the House. We congratulate the people of Lincoln county in having such an able Representative as Captain Tutt. Their interests will never suffer while committed to his keeping.

GRATES ON OUR FEELINGS—Day after day to go to our Depots and see the corn, wheat, bacon, lard, flour, mules, hogs, cattle, horses, wagons, wheelbarrows, brooms, axe handles, spokes, hubs, hats, yes, the thousand and one articles brought to our city from distant States Can any people who have recourse to distant markets for every article they use or consume, ever become prosperous? Has nature made Georgia so dependent on others? On the contrary, has not Providence been peculiarly bountiful, in giving us those things that, if properly used, would contribute to our convenience, ease, comfort and riches. And yet it would seem that our people have a preference for foreign commodities. Georgia has many natural advantages, and if properly used, our citizens would be enriched, our population would be accelerated, and our strength and prosperity would be increased.

AMUSEMENT ITEMS.—Edwin Booth is playing in the West.

John Owens, the comedian, begins an engagement in this city at DeGive's, on the 28th instant.

Cal Wagner's troupe visit Atlanta 5th of March.

Barrett begins an engagement in Atlanta, on March 25th.

Brignoli has failed as a singer at Milan.

Mr. Jefferson took $6,000 for four nights in Baltimore.

The Hibernicon Comedy Troupe begin an engagement in Savannah on Monday night.

Berger Family Swiss Bell Ringers will visit Savannah on Thursday night.

Werrell Sisters, disgusted with San Francisco, have returned to New York

Miss Katie Gilbert and troupe opened an engagement in Selma on Monday night.

ART FASHION? FASHION!—This reporter saw at the passenger depot, yesterday, quite a young and pretty lady, said to be from New Orleans, *en route* from New York, whose hair was perfectly white, or gray. This, he understood, is now the greatest agony among the fashionables. Ah! what is not resorted to to be in fashion, and to captivate! Woman has ever imagined that there was much strength and power in the hair to catch and to hold. This has been the history of the world. It was the hairy skin of a goat, in the shape of a wig (?) which the daughter of Saul is reported to have employed to save the life of her husband. White hair was the [illegible] for the [illegible] in Ovid's days. It was imported from Germany. Ah! fashion, if thou command that adscititious ornaments of hair be worn, it must be done, even if extra tresses are furnished by the fatal hand of disease in hospitals and infirmaries. And if thy command is that red or black hair be gray or white, it must be so, although the sacred text says "that we cannot make an hair white or black, or cause the least addition to our stature."

READINGS.—Miss Jeannie Patterson, young, pretty and an accomplished lady of Mississippi, is advertised to give readings in our city. See time in her card.

Miss Patterson has just filled an engagement in Athens, and a highly cultivated gentleman writes us "that her audiences were large and that all were delighted."

Perhaps it is but proper to state that before the war Miss Patterson had ample means, but like many others, her means have been all exhausted. The chief object of her readings is to raise money for the purpose of educating two little orphan sisters. No doubt she will be greeted in our city by large audiences.

THE COURTS.

The Court of Ordinary.

A recent writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Nelson Brown and Ed. Allen, taken out by J. T. Finly, Esq., as attorney at law for the petitioner, was heard by Judge Daniel Pittman yesterday. Our readers will remember the facts of this case as given in the previous edition of THE CONSTITUTION. This second writ was served upon Mr. J. C. Nickols and Lieutenant D. M Queen. Both these parties answered that the prisoners were in their custody last Saturday evening, but denied that they were in their custody at present.

They admitted that they carried the prisoners from this place to the jail in DeKalb county on Saturday. Petitioner's counsel argued that the prisoners had been thus carried off for the express purpose of evading the writ, and moved that the respondents be punished for contempt of court. After some discussion this motion was withdrawn upon an agreement with the counsel of the respondents that the prisoners should be produced at once. Thus the matter at present rests.

United States Commissioner's Court.

The case of the United States, vs John Compton, charged with illicit distilling, came up before Commissioner Conley yesterday. The defendant was committed to jail in default of a bond of $500. This was the only business transacted during the day.

Station House Report.

There were only five arrests by the police yesterday. This is an improvement on the beginning of last week.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, February 19, 1873.

Senate reassembled at 2½ P. M.

President Trammell in the chair.

A bill to amend the charter incorporating the Walton Railroad Company. Passed.

Mr. Kibbee, Chairman of the Committee appointed to enquire into the business before the General Assembly, made a report that they found in the Senate, for action, 166 bills and 2 resolutions; in the House, 39 bills and 12 resolutions. In the Senate there are bills of a public character, 48; local, 118.

The committee was of the opinion that it would be a false economy to adjourn now, and moved that the term be prolonged until the night of Tuesday, 18th instant.

Report received.

On the vote to prolong the session, those voting yea are Messrs. Anderson, Arnow, Blance, Cain, Crawford, Deveaux, Erwin, Gilmore, Hester, Hillyer, Hoyl, Hudson, Jones, Kibbee, Payne, Peavey, Simmons, Winn and Wofford—19.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Carter, Cone, Heard, Jervis, Kirkland, Knight, W. W. Mathews, McAffee, Peddy, Reese and Roberson—12.

Report disagreed to, as it required a two-thirds vote.

A bill to provide for the building of fences, stock-pits, etc., for their protection in the county of Bibb Lost.

A bill to declare in full force section 2981 of the Code. Passed.

Mr. Simmons moved to take up the report of the conference on the bond question.

Committee recommended a substitute, which elicited considerable debate, participated in by Messrs Hillyer, Nicholls, Brown and Lester.

On the vote being taken the yeas were 15, nays 20. Report disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hillyer, a committee was appointed to meet a House committee in joint conference.

On motion the Senate resumed the consideration of the appropriation bill as amended by the House. Read by sections, and the Senate either adhered to or receded from its amendments.

A message from the Governor enclosing a sealed document was received.

Mr. Nicholls moved that a conference committee of 3 from the Senate and 5 from the House be appointed. Agreed to.

The Senate went into executive session.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Hon. J. W. H. Underwood was confirmed Judge of the Rome Circuit.

Hon. Byron B. Bower Judge of the Albany Circuit.

Hon. Wm. Garrard, Solicitor General of Eastern Circuit—Senate refused to confirm.

Hon. R. P. Trippe, confirmed Judge Supreme Court.

On motion, Senate adjourned till 7½ P. M.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

House met at 2:30 P. M.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To amend section 44[illegible] of the Code. Passed.

To amend section 2916 of the Code. Passed.

To authorize the Board of Commissioners of McIntosh county to issue bonds to build a Court House. Passed.

To amend the laws relative to taking interrogatories. Passed.

To incorporate Cole City, in Dade county, (named in honor of Colonel E. W. Cole.) Passed.

To incorporate the Dade Coal Company. Passed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STATUS OF BUSINESS.

The joint committee on the status of business reported that they found 166 bills and 2 resolutions in the Senate, and 39 bills and 12 resolutions in the House unacted on. Of these, in the Senate there were 48 bills of a public character and of general interest, and 118 local bills. Of the entire number before the Senate, 21 have been reported adversely upon; in the House 23 bills have been reported upon favorably, and 16 unfavorably. The committee report that in their opinion the business before the Assembly cannot be acted on within the constitutional limitation of forty days, and believing that it would be false economy to adjourn without disposing of the large amount of business now in readiness for final action, and that the same can be acted upon by Tuesday night, your committee recommend that the session of the General Assembly be prolonged at least to, and including Tuesday, the 18th inst. Signed by Charles C. Kibbee, Chairman Senate committee, and John Peabody, Chairman House committee.

Messrs. Peabody, Mercer, and Phillips favored the report.

Mr. Pierce opposed prolongation.

Mr. Peabody offered a resolution that this General Assembly extend its session until 12 P. M. Tuesday night. Lost—yeas 63; nays 82.

Mr. Osborn offered a resolution to extend the session until 12 P. M. Tuesday night, without per diem, which was lost.

Mr. Mercer offered a resolution that the Senate be informed of this action, which was agreed to.

MR. NUTTING'S BILL.

The Senate refused to agree to the report of the Conference Committee on Mr. Nutting's bond bill, and asked for the appointment of a Conference Committee of three from the Senate and five from the House.

Mr. Pierce offered a resolution that the Clerk of the House be instructed to inform the Senate that the House respectfully declines any other conference on the disagreement between the two Houses, and that the House insist upon its disagreement.

Messrs. Pierce and Foster favored, and Messrs. Hoge, Hudson, Tutt, Phillips and Lathan opposed, the resolution.

The resolution was lost by yeas [illegible], nays [illegible].

Mr. Mills moved to table the resolution. Lost.

Mr. Tutt moved to concur in the Senate resolution. Agreed to by yeas 75, nays 25.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Tutt, Peabody, Mercer, Butt, and Willis of Talbot as the committee on the part of the House.

BRINGING UP THE BUSINESS.

Mr. Johnson, Chairman of the Enrolling Committee, offered a resolution that the Chairman of the Enrolling Committee be authorized to select three of that committee, who, with himself, the chief clerk and five of the most efficient sub-clerks bring up the business, and that they be allowed fifteen days for that purpose, which was agreed to.

LIBERTY COUNTY CONTESTED ELECTION.

On motion the report of the committee on Privileges and Elections in the Liberty county contested election case was taken up. The committee, being equally divided made no recommendation. The Riceboro and Hinesville precincts were thrown out on the ground of illegality. If Riceboro be counted, Goulding (colored) is elected.

Mr. Fort offered a resolution declaring that W. A. Goulding having received a majority of the votes cast, is the duly elected Representative from Liberty county and entitled to his seat.

The resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice.

DR. HARRISON WESTMORELAND.

Mr. Candler offered a resolution recommending Dr. Harrison Westmoreland to executive clemency on the ground of insanity.

Mr. Foster offered an amendment including the name of Bradford W. Olive, which was agreed to.

The resolution as amended was lost by yeas 62, nays 64.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING RESUMED.

To amend the act incorporating the Georgia Mutual Life Insurance Company. Passed.

To change the time of holding Chatham Superior Court. Passed.

To repeal an act to prohibit the buying and selling of farm products between sunset and sunrise in certain counties so far as relates to the counties of Houston and Glynn. Passed.

To incorporate the Valdosta and Fort Valley Railroad Company. Passed.

To authorize N. W. Wilkins to peddle without license in Berrien, Lowndes and other counties. Passed.

To amend the charter of Acworth. Passed.

To incorporate the Mining, Manufacturing and Immigration Association. Passed.

SWORN IN.

W. A. Golden was sworn in as representative from Liberty county.

ENCOURAGING THE OYSTER BUSINESS.

The House went into committee of the whole on the bill to encourage the oyster business in this State, Mr. Pierce in the chair.

The House rose and reported back the bill with the recommendation that it do pass. Report agreed to and bill passed.

BACK PAY.

Mr. Mercer offered a resolution giving per diem and mileage to H. F. Horne, the member unseated from Liberty county, which was agreed to.

WINDING UP THE BILLS.

To amend section 3786 of the Code. Passed.

To authorize the Mayor and Council of Bainbridge to issue $40,000 to meet outstanding bonds. Passed.

To amend the act incorporating Hampton, in Henry county. Passed.

To amend the act to recover money or property stolen or fraudulently withheld from the State. Passed.

To incorporate the Norcross and Dahlonega Railroad Company. Passed.

To amend the acts incorporating Bainbridge. (The last bill.) Indefinitely postponed.

CHANGING THE TIME OF MEETING.

Mr. Williams, of Dooly, offered a resolution that when this present Legislature adjourns it adjourn to meet on the first Tuesday in October, 1874. Lost.

Mr. DuBose was granted leave of absence during balance of the session to attend Glasscock Superior Court, in which he is counsel in every case pending, either for plaintiff or defendant.

House adjourned until 7:30 o'clock P. M.

SENATE—NIGHT SESSION.

Senate met promptly at 7½ o'clock P. M. President Trammell in the chair.

Senate bills with House amendments were taken up.

The first bill was—

A bill to authorize the widow of the late W. A. Adams, Solicitor General of the Tallapoosa Circuit, to collect all costs due him as Solicitor General. Amended and passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Atlanta. Passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Americus. House refused to concur and the Senate receded from its amendment.

A bill to incorporate Cole City, of Dade County. Amended and passed.

A bill to repeal an act to prohibit the sale of agricultural products between the hours of sunset and sunrise, with the exception of Jones county. Passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the Barnard Street Railway Company. Passed.

A bill to increase the number of directors of the Central Railroad and Banking Company. Passed.

A bill to alter and amend section 3485 of the Code. Passed.

A bill to amend 1162 of the Code. Passed.

Tax bill taken up and Senate receded from its amendment.

On motion of Mr. Brown, the rules were suspended and a bill to authorize W. D. Bentley, Ordinary of Forsyth county, to pay over the funds in his hands to the School Fund. Passed.

A resolution, detailing the status of business before the General Assembly, which was reconsidered, was taken up. The resolution recommended the prolongation of the term till February 18th, inst.

Mr. Cain advocated the holding over of the term for a day or two, from the fact that the body had been to great expense in getting the bills up to their present status. He thought it would be false economy to adjourn now, &c.

The yeas and nays were called—yeas 23; nays 7—adopted and transmitted to the House.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill detailing the manner of securities on the bonds of county officers. Passed.

A bill to relieve J. A. Wade, tax collector of Bryan county. Passed.

A bill for the relief of H. Ruckert. Passed.

A bill for the relief of H Best and son, of the county of Bartow. Passed.

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Butts county to levy a tax for school purposes. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Madison Manufacturing Company of Georgia. Passed.

Message from the Governor enclosing a sealed communication was received.

A bill to establish a Board of Revenues, Bridges, Ferries and Paupers for the county of Murray. Passed.

A bill to prescribe the manner of granting licenses for selling liquor in Jefferson county. Passed.

A bill to create a Board of Roads and Revenues in a number of counties. Passed.

A bill to organize a criminal court in the counties of DeKalb, Henry, Carroll and Sumter. Passed.

A Committee of Conference, appointed by the Senate and House on a bill to authorize the issue of bonds, made a report, which was adopted.

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Butts county to issue bonds for the purpose of building a court-house in Butts county, and to authorize the commissioners of Lee county to issue bonds to build county houses and offices at the new county site of Lee. Passed.

A bill to create a Board of Roads and Revenues for the county of Walker. Passed.

A bill to alter and amend an act to incorporate the city of Augusta. Passed.

A bill to vest the title of the Commons in the city of Columbus in a Board of Commissioners. Passed.

A bill to construct a public road from Blue Ridge through Duncan's Ridge. Passed.

A bill to authorize certain counties, through the proper officers, to draw their pro rata part of the school fund. Passed.

Committee recommended amendment, agreed to and the bill passed.

A bill to regulate the licenses to retail spirituous liquors in the counties of Stewart and Jasper. Passed.

A bill to relieve G. W. Oliver and his securities as Tax Collector. Passed.

A bill to establish a County Court in Floyd county. Judiciary reported an amendment, agreed to and the bill passed.

A bill to prescribe the limits of the Eastern Judicial Circuit. Amended and passed.

A bill to incorporate the Home House Building and Manufacturing Company. Passed.

A bill to define the time of holding the Superior Court of Muscogee county. Passed.

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Newton county to levy a special tax. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the city of Dawson, in the county of Terrell. Passed.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for the county of Floyd. Passed.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for the county of Dooly. Passed.

A bill to amend an act incorporating the town of Jonesboro. Passed.

A bill to provide for the compensation of Superintendents of Elections. Lost.

A bill to repeal an act to authorize the Ordinary of Calhoun county to issue bonds for certain purposes. Passed.

A bill to make the Tax Collector of Burke county ex-officio Treasurer of the county. Passed.

A bill to compel the Tax Collectors of Burke and Monroe counties to receive any debts of the counties for taxes. Passed.

A bill to prevent the obstruction of the waters of [illegible] River. Passed.

A bill to allow J. T. Mulkey, of the county of Habersham, to peddle without license. Passed.

A bill to amend the act to incorporate the Skidaway Shell Road Company. A substitute was read and adopted. Passed.

A bill to prevent the sale of agricultural products in a number of counties. Passed.

A bill to amend paragraph 2d of section 1418 of code. Passed.

A bill to create the office of a State geologist and to provide for a geological, mineralogical and physical survey of the State. Laid on the table.

A motion to go into executive session was lost, and on motion the Senate adjourned till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

NIGHT SESSION.

House met at 7:30 P. M.

Mr. Turnbull offered a resolution inviting Colonel T. J. Lyon to a seat on the floor, which was agreed to.

Mr. Roberts offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Judge R. W. Munday, which was agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing that it had receded from its amendments to the General Appropriation Act, viz: Striking out the appropriation to the Clerk of the Committee on Enrollment; also, the amendment giving $1,000 to G. W. Anderson and W. P. Bell, and to J. J. Wheeler $1,100 for rewards; also, the amendment striking the 20th section; also, the amendment appropriating $1,000 to Hines & Hobbs.

The Senate adheres to its amendment giving the Assistant Secretary $250; also the appropriation giving $500 each to Messrs. Walker, Conley, and Hillyer, and asks for a Conference Committee consisting of two from the Senate and three from the House. Senate Committee Messrs. Nicholls and Simmons

On motion of Mr. Hudson the House concurred, and the Speaker appointed on the part of the House, Messrs. Hudson, Reese and Blackwell.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS.

Authorizing the Governor to subscribe for 500 copies of Reid's Hand Book of Criminal Law, at the price of $4 per copy. Concurred in.

To distribute 900 copies of Cobb's Analysis and Forms. Concurred in.

To authorize the Governor to appoint an auditor to audit certain change bills of the State Road. Tabled.

To declare the indorsement of the State on the bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad valid and binding. Indefinitely postponed. Yeas 51, nays 44.

Mr. Hoge offered a resolution that the rule requiring members to be in their seats to be recognized by the Speaker be rescinded, which was agreed to.

The House receded from its amendment to the bill prescribing the mode of incorporating towns and villages.

The Senate proposed an amendment to the bill to amend paragraph 2, section 1418 of the Code, which was concurred in.

EXTENDING THE SESSION.

A message from the Senate, announcing that that body has extended its session one day, by yeas 23 nays 7, was taken up and laid on the table for half an hour.

APPROPRIATION ACT.

The Conference Committee reported that the House concur in the appropriation of $250 to the Assistant Secretary of the Senate, and that the Senate recede from its amendment appropriating $500 each to Messrs. Walker, Conley and Hillyer. Report concurred in.

MR. NUTTING'S BILL.

The Committee on Conference on Mr. Nutting's bill, recommend the adoption of the report of the first Conference Committee, with the further proviso that the Governor be authorized to increase the rate of interest to 8 per cent. if necessary to secure their sale. Report concurred in unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

Mr. Fort offered a resolution of thanks to Hon. O. A. Bacon, Speaker, and Hon. L. Carrington, Clerk, for their faithful and impartial discharge of duty, which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Tutt offered a resolution of thanks to Hon. W. D. Anderson, Speaker *pro tem*, for faithful and prompt discharge of duty, which was unanimously agreed to.

RECESS.

The House took a recess for fifteen minutes, and indulged in the luxury of a mock session. T. D. Wright occupied the Speaker's chair.

SESSION RESUMED.

Mr. Reese offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to have the name of "H. I. Kimball Opera House" erased, and that of "State Capitol" inserted on the capitol. The House refused to suspend the rules.

The Senate resolution to extend the session until 12 P. M. Tuesday was taken up and passed by yeas 103, nays 37.

BIBB COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The bill to amend the act creating a permanent Board of Education for Bibb county was taken up and passed

SPEAKER BACON.

On Saturday, Speaker Bacon was confined to his room by indisposition, and to-day, though present in the Hall, was too weak to preside.

BUTTS COUNTY.

The Senate offered a substitute for the House bill to authorize the Ordinary of Butts county to issue bonds. Amendments concurred in.

SCHOOL FUNDS.

The Senate amendment to the bill to authorize certain counties to draw their pro rata of school fund was concurred in.

ADJOURNED.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

SUNDAY SCENES IN ATLANTA,

OR

Sabbath Day Polemics.

Demonology, Spiritism and Universalism.

Last Sunday was a stirring one in its way—too stirring entirely for us. The scenes and occurrences of the day did not comport with our ideas of its quiet, sanctity and proper observance.

THE CONSTITUTION reporter was about and proposes to give its readers some jottings of what he saw and heard. A reporter's business is to present the *facts*, setting down naught in malice, or omitting nothing with wrong intent, and so this reporter shall try to narrate impartially, and if anybody gets offended the *facts* must be blamed for it, and not the reporter. At any rate, we trust the spirits will not pounce after us for a few days, as by that time they will have to penetrate the everglades of Florida to catch the sinner who indites this account.

In the morning the House of Representatives was tolerably filled to hear a discourse from the Rev. Mr. Harrison

DEMONOLOGY,

in which he assailed the doctrines of the Spiritualists, and argued that the manifestations were those of evil spirits. It was announced in the morning papers that Mrs. Addie Ballou, Spiritualist, would answer him at night in the Good Templars Hall, corner of Marietta and Broad streets. Mrs. Ballou was on hand taking notes, and at the conclusion of the services notice was given of her lecture at night. Consequently we wended our way after supper to Good Templars' Hall, paid our fares at the door, and passed in. By 7½ o'clock the hall was full, there being at least

TWO HUNDRED PERSONS

present, including about two dozen ladies. There must have been at least fifty dollars garnered in. Among those assembled, we noticed senators, representatives, judges, and two former candidates for the United States Senate. We did not see the Governor.

By 8 o'clock the audience began to be quite impatient, when a lady, seemingly thirty odd years of age, of fair complexion, blue eyes, and light hair, with curls dangling about her shoulders, in a velvet dress, and presenting quite a handsome appearance, arose and stated, that she hoped the audience would be patient, as they were

WAITING FOR THE REPORTER,

who took notes of Mr. Harris's discourse, and who expressed a desire to take notes of her (Mrs. Ballou's) lecture, or to be present. As he had failed to put in his appearance, she had *sent after him*.

But that reporter didn't come to time, and so, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, Mrs. Ballou arose and offered a prayer. Her invocation was to the Father, to Angels and to Spirits. She thanked all for their presence at divers times, and prayed for their immediate blessing and support.

"We thank thee, Heavenly Father."

"We thank you, Angels"

were expressions used. She invoked the spirits to enter the homes of spiritists, and make them happy by their companionship, and remove the "care lines from heart and brow." She spoke of angelic spirits and departed spirits. She prayed that believers in her faith should be saved from self-sufficiency, for they were disposed to think at times that they had "all truth on their side," and to be a little boastful. In all movements—politic, theologic, social, domestic—she prayed for charity.

She concluded by entreating such blessings that would elevate all spirits up to the "apex" of a happy manhood and womanhood, "in the name of humanity."

After this prayer the lecture began. We are not sure of the description above, as the lights were dim; but of one thing we are sure that Mrs. Ballou has a very pleasant voice, slightly lisping in speech, and is a tolerably fair orator. She began by remarking that unpopular truth

MADE PEOPLE DODGE.

as was evidently the case with the reporter, who failed to be on hand as he promised. She then read from the 12th, 13th and 14th chapters of 1st Corinthians. "Now concerning spiritual gifts, &c." "To one is given the word of wisdom," "To another the word of knowledge," "To another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another the gifts of healing," etc. She skipped over or neglected to read the 34th verse, that says "the women must keep silence in the churches." She made no use of these chapters whatever, but we suppose that she meant to convey the idea that all these "gifts" were extant at the present day, and were possessed by the spiritists. One verse she read "though I speak with the tongues of man and of angels," and commented that this proved a man *could* speak with the tongue of an angel, though how it proved it she did not explain. She was glad to meet so large an audience. They would scarce expect a poor woman, with little sense, to meet a learned Divine. But she would try it. He had studied the doctrines all his ministerial life—she had only a few hours to prepare a reply. She recited his points.

1. The Bible and Spiritualism were antagonistic—one or the other was false.
2. Spiritualism holds to practices that the Bible forbids.

These and other points she denied flatly. In answer to positions of Mr. Harris, she declared that Spiritualism did not forbid to marry, to be the doctrine of God manifest in the flesh. Yet Mrs. Ballou afterward stated that Christ was only a grand, good, moral man and no more. She argued that hundreds of thousands believed in Spiritism, as acknowledged by Mr. Harris, and they were, many of them, good and wise people. They were as apt to be right as Mr. H., who confessed that he was *afraid* to investigate the subject, and confessed frankly that he knew nothing about Spiritualism and could not explain it.

Mr. Harris claimed that spirits

NEVER WARNED US OF DANGER.

But she asserted that she had often been warned. She mentioned incidents. She once had a presentiment that she should not go on a boat, and the boat was destroyed a few miles from shore. Before the Chicago fire and before Lincoln's death she had premonitions that something terrible would happen in Washington and Chicago. She spoke of necromancy and conjurors, but made no material point. She asserted that her opponent had often quoted the words of Moses and attributed them to God, thus displaying his ignorance. She intimated that the Bible was what a Methodist minister said of it—it was like a fiddle; you could make it

PLAY ANY TUNE.

you wanted. She seemed to think the Bible nothing but a book of many good moral precepts.

She admitted that some spirits are lost, but all are not. They are subject to law. This point was too obscure for us. Mr. Harris, she averred, told a "falsehood" when he said that Saul died for visiting the witch of Endor. He died because he fell upon his own sword. He suicided.

Because we have sometimes

LYING SPIRITS,

it is no proof that *all* are so.

She asserted that "what hath been is now;" that God's law is unchangeable, and as miracles and healings were once performed, and spirits once operated, that it is so now.

She claimed that the spiritists went ahead like the illustrious Nazarine, doing good, opening eyes, and healing the sick. (The audience smiled incredulously.) She didn't believe in the story of Christ's temptation. It was absurd. If "Jesus was God" he owned all the world, and the devil surely didn't offer to give him what was his already. If God, why didn't he kill the devil?

The lecturer here passed to disavow any intended disrespect to Christ, and likewise she meant no disrespect to the devil—she hastened to say this, as the Rev. Mr. Harris said that the spirits were bad ones, who associated with the spiritists, and she didn't want to offend.

She denied that the spiritualists

WERE FREE LOVERS.

Because some were, that was no reason to charge all as such. Here the lecturer scored Protestant ministers on their sins, repeating the names. She said they indulged in adultries and fornications more than her people. She was earnest on this point.

She alluded to the fact that she had challenged the Atlanta divines, but they had treated her with the

CONTEMPT OF SILENCE.

What right had they to decline? She was severe on Mr. Harris, but said finally she would let him alone, as she did not like to whip a man behind his back. But she did not tell us why she refused to respond to Dr. Webster's challenge, whose faith agrees with hers in several respects.

Mrs. Ballou then

SCORED THE LEGISLATURE.

They wouldn't allow a woman to appear before them or in their Hall; but a man, oh yes; and she hoped the legislators were perfect and pure, and she doubted not the devil had been laid in the Georgia Legislature. She concluded with the remark that she may have been factious, but was good natured, and hoped that no one would take offense.

The announcement was made that Dr. Cleveland "would heal the sick" on Wednesday night, when the meeting dispersed.

In the lecture of nearly two hours we discovered no argument that proved any doctrine of spiritism, and this report will convince many that much of what Mrs. Ballou said partakes of blasphemy.

The best mode of meeting spiritism is not to preach against it, but to go and hear Mrs. Ballou. It satisfied this reporter, and this was the general opinion of her audience.

Sunday afternoon we had

A UNIVERSALIST DISCOURSE

under the car shed. Dr. Webster, mounted on the rear of a car, spoke to a curious crowd, announcing his lecture at night. He praised two city papers, but pitched furiously into the Atlanta Sun, which made its reporter perfectly happy, considering it a great compliment over its cotemporaries. Webster is down upon the Bible—speaking of it in the most sacrilegious manner. His ravings ought not to be permitted on the public streets.

Local and Business Notices.

MEMBERS of the Legislature and everybody in search of the cheapest Furniture House in Georgia, will find it at the "EMPORIUM," Marietta and Peachtree streets.
feb16--d3t

COAL at 33 1-3 cents per bushel, at corner of Forsyth and Western and Atlantic Railroad. N. J. WILLSON.
feb14--d4t

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5-deodly

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS.
feb11--dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. WELLS.
feb11-dtf

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS.
feb11--dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11--dtf

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 55 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices
dec28--dtf

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice, fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.
feb11--dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!
feb11--dtf

SOCIAL HOP,

AT THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE,

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 18, 1873,

COMMENCING AT 8½ O'CLOCK.

COMMITTEE ON INVITATION AND FINANCE:

Hon. Henry Jackson,	J. T. Sneed,
Hon. O. A. Bacon,	J. W. Allen,
Alton Angier,	Ed. W. Platt.

Tickets can be obtained at the office of the Hotel, or from any member of the Committee.

ADMISSION.......................$2 00
feb16--d2t

World's Fair at Vienna,

PERSONS sending goods to the GREAT EXPOSITION AT VIENNA, can have their interests specially guarded by the subscriber, who is shortly going there, and who has already made arrangements with parties for like purposes.

Being a German by birth, and well acquainted in the city of Vienna, also being capable of conversing in five different languages, the undersigned is well qualified to look out for the interests of those who will place their goods in his special charge.

Address, PROF. ROB. W. STEEL,
Care of Phillips & Crew's Book and Music Store, Atlanta, Ga.
feb16-2?t

CHOICE HOTEL,

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec4-tf Lewis A. Garr, Clerk.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,
WILEY JONES..........Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house.
apr28--d?

The Kennesaw Route

BY THE

Western & Atlantic

Railroad Company,

AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

Atlanta to

Nashville, Louisville and Lynchburg

WITHOUT CHANGE!

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO

NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS,

CHICAGO & MEMPHIS.

THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS

North, East and West.

MANY HOURS QUICKER—MANY MILES SHORTER

Than any Other Route

TO NEW YORK.

Excursion Tickets to New Orleans by this route for visitors to MARDI GRAS will be on sale at Atlanta from February 15th to 23d. Return coupons good if presented within thirty days from the date of sale.

A pamphlet entitled "Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Thirteenth Annual Festival, February 25th, 1873—The Mystick Krew of Comus—Their History and Festivals from 1857 to 1873," is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be secured upon application.

PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.

Westinghouse Air Brake

ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.

Purchase Tickets via Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and secure

Quick Time, Comfort and Safety.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1 d1m

Boarding House.

QUIET AND HOMELIKE, recently opened by MRS. SIGMAN and her sister, MISS WYNN, on Forsyth street, 2d building from 1st Baptist Church Its central location is a great advantage. TERMS REASONABLE. feb16--d1w

Wall Paper Specialties.

WE are making a specialty of fine Wall Paper for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Halls and public places. An immense variety of

WINDOW SHADES,

just in. S. S. KENDRICK & SONS,
Marietta and Broad, Atlanta, Ga.
Samples sent. feb16--d?

Wanted to Rent,

A GOOD HOUSE—6 or 8 rooms—within ½ mile of Broad street. Also, I will rent out a good 6 room dwelling house and 3 acre lot, near Depot, Decatur. Call on S. W. LEE,
feb16--d1w or J. G. KELLY.

A. B. ROE

HAS opened a shop for cleaning and repairing old clothes and cutting garments in the latest styles. All work done warranted to give satisfaction. Over John Ryan's store, on Whitehall street.
feb12 d1w

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

THE LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.
E. R. WHITLEY,
feb11-d28t Sheriff.

Grand Excursion Trip

TO

NEW ORLEANS

—AND—

MOBILE,

VIA

The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

TO THE

Great Mardi Gras Carnival

AT NEW ORLEANS,

Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.

This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN, General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

S. H. SCRANTON, Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.

Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."

I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one authorized to arrange for excursion tickets going through on this line without change.

Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good on any passenger train from February 20th to March 10th, 1873.

Fare for the round trip - $24.25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned. W. J. HOUSTON,
jan18-d?feb General Passenger Agent.

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. McCAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs
jan28-d?

DICKSON FERTILIZER COMPANY

Augusta, Georgia.

DICKSON COMPOUND
DIAMOND COMPOUND

DICKSON'S — COMPOUND — TRADE MARK.

I AM AGENT for the sale of the above Celebrated Fertilizers, for cotton, and can assure those who are planting cotton, that there is no Fertilizer superior to the DICKSON COMPOUND. It is put up in new sacks, and needs no pulverizing after being carried to the field. Those who have used it since the war will have no other.

Send in your orders early and they shall have prompt and careful attention. Terms as favorable as any other Standard Company.

feb1--d1m W. S. CARROLL, Agent.
At WEST & EDWARDS, Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters Desks Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gov't Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, W. G. ASHLEY, J. H. ELLSWORTH, L. H. HALL.
feb1--d6m

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating.
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same
Send for Catalogues. MARK W. JOHNSON.
jan3--d&w3m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

—AND—

General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan8--d&w3m

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

Atlanta........................Georgia.
jan25--d1mo

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan24-d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.
J. & S. NOBLE & CO.,
jan21-d3m ROME, GA.

THE LONDON STORE,

Marietta Street,

Must Sell Out in February, Before Going to Market.

An Immense Stock of Spring and Summer Goods Carried over

FROM LAST YEAR.

Cash Will Secure Desirable Goods at Half Value, Nearly.

$1,000 Ladies Suits,
2,000 Ladies Underwear,
1,000 Ladies Hosiery and Gloves,
5,000 Dress Goods, Spring and Summer,
2,000 Ribbons of Every Style and Color,
2,000 Laces, Fringes and Trimmings,
1,000 Hair Goods, Ornaments, etc.,
1,000 Jackets, Shawls, Scarfs, etc.,
1,000 Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, etc.,
2,000 Desirable Millinery Goods,
5,000 Notions of the Latest Designs,
500 Furs, at Half Value,
1,000 Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans,
2,000 White Goods, Very Seasonable,
3,000 Gents Furnishing Goods.

Now Call Early. This is no Humbug. See the Display at the London Store.
jan 31--?

FOR RENT.

A STORE HOUSE ON MARIETTA STREET,
From 1st of February. Enquire of
jan25 tf T. A. CHASTAIN.

NEW HOTEL
PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.
W. Jackson House
is now open to the Traveling Public.
jan28-d2t W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

RELIGIOUS.

BUILD WELL THE STATE.

O builders of the State, [illegible]
Wall out the tyrant's rule,
Wall in fair freedom on her throne.
[illegible]

A STORY OF PARIS.

A Fair but False Enchantress and her Victims--Headless Trunks and Ghastly Visages.

A Romantic Story of Smiles and Crime--Beautiful Eyes, but a Black Heart.

A recent history of "The French Police" contains the following weird story, showing that truth is sometimes stranger than fiction:

When M. LaReynie was lieutenant general of police, a terror produced by the mysterious disappearance of several persons, spread through various districts of Paris. Within about four months twenty-six young gentlemen, varying in ages from sixteen to twenty-five years, were missing from their inconsolable families. Mysterious and contradictory rumors spread in the Fauborg St. Antoine, which had been robbed of five promising tradesmen's sons. The gossips declared that a princess who was suffering from a liver complaint contended against the malady by taking baths in human blood. Others affirmed that the Jews, at intervals, crucified Christians in hatred of the Saviour, but luckily this mad opinion did not prevail.

The Duc de Gesvres spoke on the subject to the King, and the latter complained to the lieutenant general of police for allowing such a thing to go on. LaReynie, in despair at the King's dissatisfaction, returned very sadly to Paris. On arriving there he sent for a very smart agent—one Lecoq—whom he had previously employed with success in extricating tangled legal skeins. On hearing the report, Lecoq, carried away by his activity, exclaimed:

"Well, Monseigneur, I see that in order to relieve you from your embarrassment I must renew Abraham's sacrifice. I ask for a week, and at the end of that time I hope to have good news for you."

Lecoq gave no further explanation, and De la Reynie, who regarded him as one of his most trustworthy agents, dismissed him with a sign that granted him most extensive powers.

Lecoq had a son, to whom he was sincerely attached, and whose education he undertook himself. This lad, called the "Wide-awake" by his comrades, owing to his ready wit, really possessed an uncommon intellect. He was sixteen years of age, and nature, while developing his mind, had not forgotten his external appearance.

Wide-awake, whose real name was Exupere, obtained from Lecoq everything that can flatter a young man's vanity. His handsome clothes heightened the effect of his personal appearance; but he rarely went out, for Lecoq was aware to what young men are exposed in the streets of Paris. He was escorted by spies in whom his father could confide.

On the day when Lecoq had his conference with De la Reynie, on his return home, he shut himself up with Wideawake, with whom he had a lengthened conversation, and an hour after the female neighbors noticed the boy go out in the most brilliant toilet, and this time alone. He wore round his neck and hat gold chains and medallions; there were two watches in his fobs, and he frequently clinked the louis with which his pocket was well lined. Lecoq felt that young men had necessarily fallen into some gallant snare, and that the lure offered them must be a pretty girl. Hence he foresaw that in exposing his son to a meeting with this creature she would not fail to try to ruin Wideawake also, but the latter, being well warned, would not be caught in the trap by which so many others had perished.

At about 3 p. m., on the fifth day, young Lecoq, in all his glory, was walking on the river-terrace in the garden of the Tuileries, when a remarkably beautiful lady passed close to him. She was alone, but followed at a short distance by a species of duenna. The young lady's age might be from twenty-two to twenty-five, and her face and figure were models of beauty. Wide-awake examined her with interest; [illegible] ances are not lost, for pleasure [illegible] He foreboded that he [illegible] for an adventure; could this be the girl he was looking out for? In order to make certain, he checked his pace, and eventually sat down on a bench facing the Champs Elysees.

He had not been here more than ten minutes ere he saw the couple prowling around him, and end by seating themselves on the same bench. They bowed in the usual fashion of the age, entered into conversation, and the artful youth who had found his snare ready made, asked the duenna who her companion was.

"Oh! sir," was the reply, "my mistress' history is almost a romance."

The duenna hereupon proceeded to inform Wide-awake that her mistress was the daughter of a great Polish prince and sole heiress to his estate. Wide-awake, on his side, told the governess, with all the ingenuousness possible, that he was the son of a doctor at Nantes, and sent to Paris to attend the lectures. After some minutes talk the old woman took Wide-awake's hand:

"You have gained my heart, and I really feel an affection for you. Here is a proof. Listen to me. My mistress has just seen you; you please her. She instructed me to find out who you are. Come this evening to the great gate of St. Germain l'Auxerrois, where I will meet you and, in all probability, bring you good news. Do not forget to adorn yourself at your best, for you would be ruined if you appeared before my mistress like a needy student."

After this they parted, and Wide-awake was mad with delight, as he felt certain he had found the girl to whom the disappearance of the young fellows was due. He hurried to his father and told him all that was going on. Lecoq shared his son's suspicion and hope; but, in the hour of success, paternal tenderness was aroused, and he trembled at the peril the young man must incur. In order to diminish its extent, he assembled his most trusty myrmidons, and ordered them to keep close to his son, though without compromising the success of the plan, and placed himself at the head of the squad.

At nightfall, Wide-awake, more handsomely attired than before, presented himself at the indicated spot. As the church doors were being closed, a poorly clad woman emerged from the sacred edifice, looking around her furtively and, recognizing Wide-awake, made him a sign to follow. They passed through several streets, closely followed by the spies, and at length stopped in that of des Orfevres, and in front of a rather fine house.

"My pretty boy," the old woman said to Wide-awake, "the lady does not live at this paltry spot, but, as the house is her property, she wished to receive you in it. I will go and inform her of your arrival."

After a short absence, the wicked old crone returned. She asked the young man to allow his eyes to be bandaged, but, on his refusal, introduced him without further opposition into the [illegible] armed [illegible] ing [illegible] sented himself. Ere long he found himself in a room of average size, splendidly furnished and lit up with wax tapers. A sofa covered with crimson satin, and ornamented with gilt nails, occupied one of the sides of the room.

On this sofa reclined, in deshabille, the Princess [illegible]. At the sight of the stranger she greeted the young man, and, with a word, dismissed the duenna. Wide-awake, in spite of his sharpness, lost his presence of mind. The sight of this lovely person fascinated him; he could not move; the young spy in an instant forgot his mission.

The goddess descended from her throne and offered her hand to Wide-awake, who kissed it. This kiss heated his blood and increased his boldness. Most certainly he was in a bad place; but he was close to a charming woman. He became pressing, but she [illegible] felt a hand abstracting his purse, but said nothing.

His father was in the street with his agents impatiently awaiting the signal for them to enter the house. But the signal was not given and so Lecoq here whistled; even in the arms of the princess, his son started at it, and this [illegible] the young man [illegible] and [illegible] instead of [illegible] Wide-awake's [illegible] he could not [illegible] of the room [illegible]

While the princess took advantage of her absence to examine the room; he tried to unfold a screen, and could not succeed, for the leaves seemed nailed together. Wide-awake broke [illegible] in which twenty-six men's heads [illegible] were distinctly [illegible]

Such a scene was, certainly, a strange one [illegible] Lecoq [illegible] whose lips were still warm with the stranger's kisses, opened them to utter a cry of horror. But worse remained behind. On approaching the window he fancied he perceived, through the panes, other heads fixing their flashing eyes upon him. Paler than the deaths' heads, unable to speak, he fell on his knees and clasped his hands.

At this moment the window was burst in, and his father, followed by the whole squad, entered the apartment. Startled by his son's absence, and fancying him, probably, assassinated, Lecoq had bravely taken the doubtful house by storm. This lucky temerity saved Wide-awake's life; for, at the noise made by Lecoq and his men in entering the room, the princess, accompanied by four bandits armed to the teeth, emerged from the cabinet. The king's men were in force, resistance was useless, and the four ruffians, with the girl, their accomplice, were led away in irons. A strict examination of the house led to no further discovery.

It was found afterward that the girl was English, and employed to entrap young men, who were killed, and their heads cut off. The bodies were sold to students of anatomy, while the heads, splendidly prepared, were sent in batches to Germany for the purpose of [illegible] The Government, afraid of such a series of crimes becoming known, punished the culprits secretly. They were all hanged.

Reading Notices.

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30—d3m

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street,
oct2—d1y New York.

THE properties of TUTT'S EXPECTORANT are demulcent balsamic healing and soothing. It braces the nervous system and cures the worst cough.
feb11—d1w&w1t

MECHANICAL Tinkering cannot arrest the decomposition of the teeth. Nothing will do this but that pure disinfectant and preservative which, under the name of SOZODONT, has become a staple of the toilet throughout the world. feb11—d1w&w1t

IF you travel East, West, North or South, take a package of SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon, Georgia.
feb11—deod1 w&w1t

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. Schenck & Son, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.
dec26—deodly

Dissolution Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between us as proprietors of the NATIONAL HOTEL, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are indebted to us, or to whom we are indebted will settle with Mr. James E. Owens.
February 8th, 1873. OWENS & FOSTER.

HAVING sold out my interest in the copartnership of Owens & Foster, Proprietors of the National Hotel, in the city of Atlanta, to my senior Mr. James E. Owens, who will hereafter conduct said business alone, I hereby respectfully commend him to my friends and solicit a continuance of our liberal patronage. J. L. FOSTER.
February 8th, 1873. [illegible]

"DOMESTIC."

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the best [illegible] Singer and Wheeler & Wilson [illegible] taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17—d1f Atlanta, Georgia.

10,000 COPIES SOLD IN 10 WEEKS.

Greatest [illegible]

DITSON & CO.'S

GEMS OF STRAUSS.

[illegible]

Blue Danube, Artist's Life, [illegible]
Pais Hongroise, [illegible], Lob der Frauen, [illegible]
Belle Helene, Quadrille, Orpheus, Quadrille.
And 80 other Polkas, Mazurkas and Quadrilles.
[illegible]
Price $2.50 in board covers; $3.00 in cloth; $4.00 in gilt. Sold by all book and music dealers. [illegible]

[illegible] SPARKLING RUBIES [illegible]

[illegible] CHEERFUL VOICES [illegible] by L. O. Emerson. [illegible]

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

Madison House,
MADISON, GEORGIA.
[illegible]

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

[illegible]

Macon and Western Railroad.

[illegible]

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

[illegible]

Dalton Accommodation Train.

[illegible]

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

[illegible]

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1871.

Leave	Atlanta	8:20 A. M.	[illegible]	P. M.
Arrive	Chattanooga	4:27 P. M.	[illegible]	A. M.
Arrive	Nashville	12:30 A. M.	[illegible]	P. M.
Arrive	McKenzie	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Arrive	Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Arrive	Little Rock	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Arrive	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Arrive	Union City	10:20 A. M.	10:20	
Arrive	Columbus	12:30 noon	12:30	midl
Arrive	St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Arrive	Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	

ALBERT B. WRENN, Southeast Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

[illegible]
Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

[illegible]

Air-Line Railroad.

[illegible]

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION TO Mobile and New Orleans.

THE GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL AT NEW ORLEANS,

TAKES PLACE ON Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN OF Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day-Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta

WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,

long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change. This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS ARE Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE.

[illegible] visiting the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in [illegible]. Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 23d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return. [illegible]
Sections or berths can be secured by telegraphing [illegible] DUNNING,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company,
OR, BEAU CAMPBELL,
Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.
The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its connections via Montgomery and Mobile.
jan28—d1f

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, [illegible]

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD HARD [illegible]

For particulars call on the undersigned, [illegible] O. Box [illegible], Atlanta. T. G. HEWARD.

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON.

[illegible]

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following [illegible]

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

[illegible]

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

[illegible]

Between Charleston and Columbia.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

[illegible]

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

[illegible]

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad. Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.
S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan5—tf

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE,

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Albany

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—d1f

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan8-d6m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1-d1m

JESSE S. THARPE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d1m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
Special attention given to Collections.
april8—d1y

F[illegible] S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible] Georgia, will practice in the counties of [illegible], Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. april7—1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. april7—d1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. april8—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the State and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend personally to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march21—d1y

JOHN D. POPE (late of Atlanta, Georgia) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.
Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent.
jan21—d6m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, [illegible]

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC—WM. H. SHARP, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. [illegible]

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. [illegible] Atlanta, Ga. april8—dy

DR. [illegible], Resident Dentist. [illegible] Atlanta, Georgia.

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, [illegible] Atlanta, Ga. [illegible]

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH.

[illegible]

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is effected by Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion. It acts directly on those organs, enabling them to remove from the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c, that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-st., N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT, $200 per week. Agents [illegible] R. B. Smith & Co. [illegible] Liberty-st., N. Y.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, [illegible] pages, and a package of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 3 stamps. Address
H. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED, IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., [illegible]

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!!

We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION

of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Petroleum Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to

E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil...at 1 20 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Spindle Oil...at 1 15 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine Oil...at 1 15 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Spindle Oil...at 1 20 per gal

Manufactured only by
E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 in One Month, of

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILD-FIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1873.

The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German. JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and lassitude.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreaded Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address

CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

1878.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus [illegible] ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.
A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.
WM. J. LAND,
P. O. Box 25.

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous endorsement of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS, Proprietor.

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

BY MRS. E. ADAMS,

Fairburn, Georgia.

Board per Day $2.00

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. [illegible]

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

[illegible]
Arrive at New Orleans.........11 30 P. M.

Passengers leaving here at 8 00 P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Memphis and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping-cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.,
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS, and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,

AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in care or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Be checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec30-d1f

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 2 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep29— july3—d1f

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufacturies.
jan5—d6m

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17-d1f

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain Route,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:00 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving Selma at [illegible] and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at
Meridian..........4 [illegible]
Jackson..........[illegible]
Vicksburg..........[illegible]

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at
Montgomery..........[illegible]
Mobile..........[illegible]
New Orleans..........[illegible]

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by [illegible] train of W. & A. R. R. make close connection at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at [illegible] A. M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Selma, Ala.
E. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
[illegible] No. 4 Kimball House.

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO. are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cole's Hotel at Cumming, at 10 A. M., and arrive at Duluth at 2 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leave Duluth at [illegible] o'clock in the morning and arrive at Cole's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.
[illegible]

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,

GEO. W. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodations, polite and attentive Porters on every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel. nov7—d3m

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA.

W. R. SPILLWELL, Proprietor.

1873!

MERCHANTS

A RE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES [illegible] which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the city.

A. K. SEAGO.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS!

Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as

'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE,'

—AND—

John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bones.

TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT.

Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.
The CASH TRADE will also receive special attention. Address

A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan8— [illegible]

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

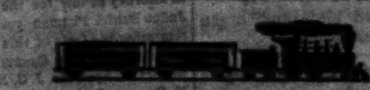
VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.



THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Western States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON,

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in comfort or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.	GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.	SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.	CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.	ASHLAND, —— Ingram, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.	WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA

Iron Steamships.

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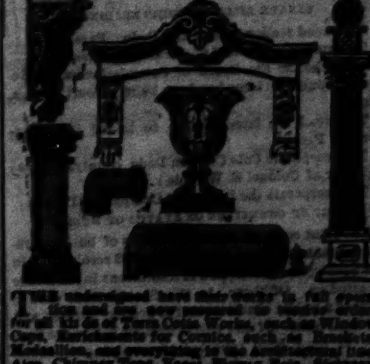

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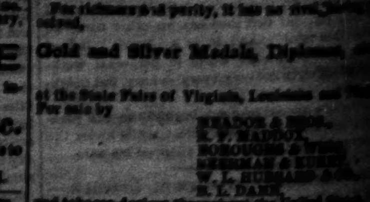

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